FILED

1 O'DONNELL & MORTIMER LLP JUL 20 2006 PIERCE O'DONNELL (State Bar No. 081298) TIMOTHY J. TOOHEY (State Bar No. 140117) NINA D. FROESCHLE (State Bar No. 131897) 2 By: K SANDOVAL, Deputy 3 550 South Hope Street, Suite 2000 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 532-2000 Fax: (213) 532-2020 4 IO 11720015 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs ANDREW AND ANDREA BERG, individually and dba WAVE LENGTH HAIR PRODUCTIONS: GERALD J. MARCIL and JOHN CLEMENT MOLONY 6 7 8 IADDITIONAL COUNSEL FOLLOW SIGNATURE BLOCK 0 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 12 13 Coordination Proceeding Special Title J.C.C.P. Nos. 4221, 4224, 4226 and 4228 14 (Rule 1550(b)) 15 (EROPESED) JUDGMENT, FINAL ORDER NATURAL GAS ANTI-TRUST CASES AND DECREE GRANTING FINAL I. II. III & IV 16 APPROVAL TO THE CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT WITH THE SEMPRA 17 DEFENDANTS 18 [This Document Relates to the Pipeline 19 Coordination Trial Judge: Hon. Ronald S. Prager Cases and Price Reporting Class Action Cases] 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

This matter is before the Court for final class certification and final approval of class action settlement.

Pursuant to a January 13, 2006 Order ("Preliminary Approval Order"), this Court conditionally certified the settlement class with subclasses ("Settlement Class") and granted preliminary approval to the class action settlement (the "Settlement") as set forth in the January 4, 2006 Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement"), a copy of which is attached to this Judgment, Final Order and Decree as Exhibit A. The Court also ordered that notice of the Settlement be issued to the Settlement Class in accordance with the Preliminary Approval Order.

In compliance with the Preliminary Approval Order, notice was published and/or mailed to the members of the Settlement Class on or before January 23, 2006.

On June 8, 2006, the parties appeared at the final approval and fairness hearing represented by their respective attorneys of record. An opportunity to be heard was given to all persons requesting to be heard. The Court presided at the final approval and fairness hearing. The Court has reviewed and considered all of the pleadings filed in connection therewith as well as all the presentations and evidence submitted at the hearing both in support of, and in opposition to, the Settlement.

The entire matter of the proposed Settlement having been duly noticed, and having been fully considered by the Court,

## IT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED, ORDERED AND DECREED that:

- This Court has personal jurisdiction over the settling parties (including the members of the Settlement Class), and jurisdiction to approve the Settlement.
- 2. All notices given to the members of the Settlement Class both the original notice and most recent notice of the Settlement– were reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise the class members of the pendency of the Class Action, all material elements of the proposed Settlement and the Settlement Agreement, and their opportunity to exclude themselves from, to object to, or to comment on the Settlement and the Settlement Agreement and to appear at the fairness hearing. The notice was reasonable and the best

notice practicable under the circumstances. The notice was due, adequate and sufficient notice to all class members, and it complied fully with the laws of the State of California, the California Code of Civil Procedure, the California Rules of Court, due process, and any other applicable rules of the Court. A full and fair opportunity has been afforded to the members of the Settlement Class to participate in this hearing, and all members of the Settlement Class and other persons wishing to be heard have been heard.

- 3. The Court finds that the applicable requirements of the California Code of Civil Procedure section 382 and Rules 1859 and 1860 of the California Rules of Court have been satisfied with respect to the Settlement Class and the Settlement.
- 4. On January 13, 2006, this Court preliminarily certified a settlement class consisting of the following:

All individuals and entities in California that purchased natural gas and/or electricity for use and not for resale or generation of electricity for the purpose of resale, between September 1, 1996 and January 4, 2006, inclusive. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, Defendants' predecessors, affiliates, subsidiaries, officers and directors, any and all judges and justices assigned to hear any aspect of this litigation, along with their spouses and any minor children residing in their households, and any persons within the third degree of relationship of any judge or justice assigned to hear any aspect of this litigation.

In addition, and on that same date, this Court included in the Settlement Class, and preliminarily certified, eight settlement subclasses consisting of:

# **The Previously Certified Core Natural Gas Subclass**

All core natural gas customers in Northern and Southern California, excluding Southwest Gas customers located in Southeastern California, but including the retail customers of

	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
l	0	
ŀ	1	
1	2	
ŀ	3	
1	4	
1	5	
ţ	6	
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
2	0	
2	1	
2	2	
2	3	
2	4	
2	5	
2	6	
2	7	
,	Q	

SoCalGas, SDG&E, or PG&E who purchased natural gas during the class period from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001.

# The Previously Certified Non-Core Natural Gas Subclass

All non-core public utility customers of SoCal Gas, SDG&E, and PG&E in California who, for the period July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001: (i) purchased natural gas supplies in the Southern California border market; (ii) purchased gas supplies under price formulas that incorporate, in whole or in part, published index prices for natural gas supplies a the Southern California border; or (iii) purchased natural gas supplies in California (including at a point where gas is received into the SoCal Gas or PG&E systems, or in the PG&E city-gate market where gas is delivered from PG&E's main pipelines into its local transmission and distribution pipelines) at prices determined by or linked to published index prices for natural gas supplies at the Southern California border. Excluded from the class are marketers of natural gas and purchasers of natural gas for generation of electricity for the sole purpose of resale.

#### The Previously Certified Electricity Subclass

All residential, business, and wholesale purchasers of electricity from July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003 in California from either SDG&E, Southern California Edison and/or PG&E who were not protected by the rate freeze described in CPUC Decision No. 001-01-018 dated January 4, 2001, as well as those who were purchasers of electricity who were surcharged as a result of the same CPUC decision. This subclass does not include any California municipalities or utility districts and/or the ratepayers served by those municipalities or utility districts.

ŀ	
]	The Previously Certified Direct Access Electricity Subclass
2	All residential, commercial, industrial, and wholesale purchasers
3	of electricity who purchased through a direct access electric
4	market other than through the California Power Exchange from
5	July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003.
6	The Previously Certified Long Beach Subclass
7	All customers, residential and business, of Long Beach's gas
8	utility from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001.
9	The Municipality Ratepayer Settlement Subclass
10	All individuals and entities who purchased electricity in California
11	for their own use and not for resale between July 1, 2000 to
12	August 6, 2003, from a municipality or utility district.
13	The Southwest Gas Subclass
14	All individuals and entities who purchased natural gas in
15	California for their own use and not for resale and not for
16	generation of electricity between July 1, 2000 and July 31, 2001
17	and are customers of Southwest Gas Company in the Southeast
18	portion of California.
19	The Natural Gas and Electricity Settlement Subclass
20	All individuals and entities who purchased natural gas and/or
21	electricity in California for their own use and not for resale, and,
22	with respect to natural gas, not for generation of electricity, from
23	September 1, 1996 through January 4, 2006.
24	5. The following individuals and entities were appointed as representatives of the
25	Settlement Class and its specific subclasses, and these individuals and entities fairly,
26	adequately, and competently represented the Settlement Class and its subclasses. Doug and
27	Valerie Welch (the municipality ratepayer subclass), Frank and Kathleen Stella (the previou
28	certified core natural case subclass), United Church Retirement Homes (the previously
,	

certified Long Beach subclass), Long Beach Brethren Manor (the previously certified Long Beach subclass), Robert Lamond (the previously certified Long Beach subclass), John and Jennifer Frazee (the Southwest Gas subclass); Continental Forge Company (the previously certified non-core natural gas subclass); Andrew and Andrea Berg (the natural gas and electricity subclass), John C. Molony (the previously certified electricity subclass), Gerald Marcil (the previously certified electricity subclass), and SierraPine, Ltd. (the previously certified direct access electricity subclass).

- 6. The law firms of O'Donnell & Mortimer; Girardi & Keese; and Engstrom, Lipscomb & Lack were appointed as lead counsel for the Settlement Class (collectively, "Lead Counsel"). The law firms of Baker, Burton & Lundy; Astrella and Rice, P.C.; M. Brian McMahon; J. Tynan Kelly, Michael J. Ponce, and Douglas A. Stacey are appointed as additional counsel for the Settlement Class (together with Lead Counsel, "Class Counsel"). Class Counsel fairly and adequately represented the interests of the Settlement Class, including each of its various subclasses.
- 7. Class certification is an appropriate method for protecting the interests of the class members and resolving the common issues of fact and law arising out of the existence of the alleged violations of California's antitrust and unfair competition laws.
- 8. California Code of Civil Procedure section 382 provides for class certification when there is an ascertainable class and a well-defined community of interest among class members. The Court finds for the purposes of settlement that the Settlement Class meets this standard for class certification, so that final certification of the Settlement Class, including its subclasses, is appropriate.
- 9. The Court finds for the purposes of settlement that: (a) the members of the Settlement Class and each subclass are so numerous that joinder would be impracticable; (b) there is a commonality of interests between the Plaintiffs and the members of the Settlement Class; (c) there are questions of law and fact that are common to the Settlement Class and those common questions predominate over individual questions; (d) the Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the absent members of the Settlement Class; and (e)

Plaintiffs and Class Counsel have and will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the absent members of the Settlement Class.

- 10. The Court finds for the purposes of settlement that the Settlement Class, including the subclasses, meets the predominance and superiority requirements. Common issues of fact and law predominate in this proceeding. The claims of the members of the Settlement Class hinge on whether a conspiracy existed, the scope of acts alleged to be in furtherance of that conspiracy, and whether that alleged conspiracy and other acts were a cause of the high natural gas prices prevailing at the California border during the California Energy Crisis and, consequently, contributed to the higher cost of producing electricity in the state during this same time. These class actions are superior to individual actions because of the substantial costs associated with litigating an individual action compared with the relatively small amount of recoverable damages for each person who could make a claim.
- 11. Accordingly, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, the Court makes final its conditional certification of the Settlement Class, including its subclasses, for settlement purposes only.
- 12. Eighteen (18) persons sought exclusion from the class and its subclasses certified for trial by the Court pursuant to its August 6, 2003 order (a listing of these excluded parties is attached as Exhibit B and is incorporated by this reference into this Judgment, Final Order and Decree). These eighteen (18) persons as reflected in Exhibit B are excluded from the Settlement Class. Following dissemination of the notice of the Settlement, nineteen (19) persons, and, in some cases, their affiliated entities, requested to be excluded from this Settlement Class. Six (6) of these nineteen (19) persons had previously sought exclusion from this case after receiving notice of the classes previously certified for trial. Thirteen (13) of the nineteen (19) persons who sought exclusion from the Settlement Class were already members of one or more of the classes previously certified for trial. Each of these thirteen (13) persons were given the opportunity to exclude themselves from this case at the time the classes were certified for trial and elected not to exclude themselves. The Court reaffirms that, under the circumstances of this case, it was fair and reasonable to allow a right of exclusion only to new

8

10

7

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

members of the Settlement Class and not to allow a new opportunity to seek exclusion to members of the previously certified class who had an earlier opportunity to exclude themselves but chose not to do so. Accordingly, the Court finds that the thirteen (13) persons who were already class members and later sought exclusion from the Settlement Class are not excluded from the Settlement Class (a listing of thirteen (13) persons who sought exclusion but whose exclusion was ineffective is attached as Exhibit C and is incorporated by this reference to this Judgment, Final Order and Decree).

The Court hereby grants final approval to the Settlement and the Settlement 13. Agreement attached as Exhibit A, which is made part of this Judgment, Final Order and Decree as if fully set forth herein, and shall have the full force and effect of an order of this Court. An objective intent of the Settlement Agreement is to finally resolve any claims that class members may have against the Sempra Defendants as delineated in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement, which include, without limitation, all of the Settlement Class' claims in actions currently pending and coordinated before this Court (specifically, the cases alleging a conspiracy between El Paso Corporation on the one hand, and Southern California Gas Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and predecessor entities to Sempra Energy on the other, as well as the cases against Sempra Energy Trading relating to the reporting of natural gas transactions during the California Energy Crisis). The Court finds that the Settlement is the product of arm's-length, serious, informed, intense and non-collusive negotiations between experienced and knowledgeable counsel who have actively prosecuted and contested this hard fought, complex, protracted litigation. For this reason, the Settlement is fully entitled as a matter of law to be presumed fair, adequate and reasonable. As more fully described in the Court's June 27, 2006 Amended Ruling After Oral Argument (a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit D, and incorporated by this reference into this Judgment, Final Order and Decree), with or without the benefit of this legal presumption the Court finds that, taken as a whole, the Settlement is, in fact, fair, reasonable, adequate and in the best interest of the Settlement Class. The Court has carefully considered all of the objections that have been filed. The objections are each overruled and do not change the Court's conclusion

about the fairness of the Settlement, which confers a substantial benefit to the Settlement Class. The Settlement provides a significant remedy to class members. The cash component, \$325.4 million in annual installments, alone is sufficient to find the Settlement, fair, reasonable and in the best interest of the Settlement Class. The settlement also includes a valuable insurance policy that guarantees that class members will receive an additional \$300 million in reduced electricity costs, whether through price reductions in the Settlement Agreement or through any result obtained by the California Department of Water Resources in its challenges to its contract with Sempra Generation (formerly Sempra Energy Resources). Additionally, the Settlement includes various non-cash consideration, including the pursuit of various structural relief within the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") and subject to the CPUC's review and approval, that could be worth as much as \$1,128 billion. The plan of distribution presented to the Court, a summary of which is attached as Exhibit E, is hereby approved as fair, adequate, and reasonable ("Allocation Plan").

14. Due to the number of class members, the Court finds that direct payment of claims of all Settlement Class members is not practicable. The costs of administering such a large claim procedure would consume a substantial amount of the settlement funds. As with the prior settlement in the case of the claims against El Paso Corporation and its related affiliates that was finally approved by this Court pursuant to a December 10, 2003 Order ("El Paso Settlement), the cash component due core natural gas ratepayers who receive natural gas from a utility subject to the jurisdiction of the CPUC is subject to CPUC jurisdiction. Unless directed otherwise by the CPUC, the amount allocated to such core natural gas ratepayers shall be deposited with the CPUC regulated utility consistent with the allocation prepared by Plaintiffs' expert Andrew Safir. Such amounts received by the CPUC regulated utilities shall, unless otherwise directed by the CPUC, be treated in a fashion similar to that ordered by the CPUC in D.03-10-087 concerning the El Paso Settlement. The precise means of distribution and treatment will be determined by the CPUC, and nothing contained in this Judgment, Final Order and Decree in anyway interferes, limits or impacts the CPUC's jurisdiction over such

regulated entities. Similarly, that portion of the settlement funds directed to the Long Beach Subclass shall be provided to the Long Beach Energy Department for distribution to its core ratepayers who received natural gas from that city's utility. That portion of the settlement fund allocated to the Non-Core Subclass shall be allocated consistent with the methodology utilized as part of the El Paso Settlement, as more fully set forth in Exhibit E. That proportion of the Settlement benefit attributable to cost reductions under the California Department of Water Resources' ("CDWR") contract with an affiliate of Sempra Energy are allocated among the electricity ratepayer groups.

- 15. Under California Code of Civil Procedure sections 578, 579 and 664.6, in the interests of justice, and there being no reason for delay, the Court expressly directs the Clerk of the Court to enter this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, and hereby decrees, that upon entry, it be deemed a final judgment and appealable with respect to all claims by members of the Settlement Class in each of the coordinated actions pending before this Court against Sempra Energy, Southern California Gas Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Sempra Energy Trading Corp. (collectively, the "Settling Defendants"), in accordance with the terms of the Settlement. The Settlement and this Judgment, Final Order and Decree bind all Settling Defendants and Settlement Class members.
- 16. The Court directs the Clerk of the Court to maintain, for a period of five years, the records of those members of the Settlement Class who have timely excluded themselves from the Settlement Class and to provide a certified copy of such records to the Settling Defendants, at their expense.
- 17. In addition to the effect of this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, and except as otherwise expressly provided for in the Settlement Agreement, all members of the Settlement Class have waived, released, discharged and acquitted the Settling Defendants, their affiliates and other entities identified in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement of any and all actions, causes of action, obligations, costs, damages, losses, claims, liabilities, restitution and/or demands as more specifically set forth in Settlement Agreement, which is attached as Exhibit A to and incorporated into this Judgment, Final Order and Decree. The

10

7

14 15

13

17

16

18 19

20 21

22 23

2425

2627

28

Court approves these releases as fair, reasonable and adequate. Members of the Settlement Class have every right to settle their private claims, and the Settling Defendants can reasonably settle such private claims with the Settlement Class. This Court finds that the Settlement and Settlement Agreement do not in any way improperly interfere with the constitutional, statutory and/or common law authority of any public agency. Moreover, nothing in this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, on in the Settlement Agreement is intended to release or discharge any non-settling defendant, or any non-settling entity.

18. Under Attachments A and B of the Settlement Agreement, SoCalGas and SDG&E are required to request certain structural relief. (See Settlement Agreement Attachment A at § I.A. (requiring SoCalGas and SDG&E to "seek CPUC approval of the following structural proposals") and § IV.B ("[r]ecognizing that [] SoCalGas and SDG&E cannot bind the CPUC"); see also Settlement Agreement Paragraph 4.1(e) (requiring changes in Attachment B "unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction.") According to the express terms of the Agreement, the CPUC decides what structural relief to approve and implement and the Agreement does not require SoCalGas or SDG&E to defy any CPUC order. (See Settlement Agreement Paragraph 4.1(d) (noting that relief in Attachment A is binding "unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction"); see also Attachment A at § IV.B ("SoCalGas and SDG&E will not, however, be required to disregard or oppose any decision, resolution, or order of the FERC or CPUC or any state or federal legislation."). Accordingly, this Court finds that nothing in the Settlement interferes in any way with the CPUC's jurisdiction or its rights, powers and authority. With respect to Attachments A and B, SoCalGas and SDG&E shall observe all appropriate CPUC processes and procedures, including but not limited to participating in settlement discussions and compromising with other parties in CPUC proceedings concerning the specific terms to be implemented. By complying with such CPUC processes and procedures, the Sempra companies shall not be deemed to have acted in a manner that undermines the purposes of the Settlement Agreement or in a manner

inconsistent with any implied obligation to construe the Settlement Agreement in good faith for the benefit of the ratepayers.

- 19. As to each of the Settling Defendants, all cases listed in Attachment C to the Settlement Agreement are hereby dismissed with prejudice as to the Settling Defendants only, and this Judgment, Final Order and Decree shall be entered in all cases listed in Attachment C to the Settlement Agreement. Moreover, nothing in this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, on in the Settlement Agreement is intended to release or discharge any non-settling defendant, or any non-settling entity. The dismissals shall not act as a retraxit.
- Agreement, this Court finds that each member of the Settlement Class effectively and expressly waives and releases any and all provisions, rights and benefits of any statutory provision or common law rule, including California Code of Civil Procedure section 1542, that provides that a release does not extend to claims that the members of the Settlement Class do not know or suspect to exist in its favor at the time the Settlement Agreement was entered, which, if known, would have materially affected the Settlement.
- 21. Without affecting the finality of this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, the parties, including the Settling Defendants and the Settlement Class, have submitted to the exclusive and continuing jurisdiction of this Court, as provided in Paragraph 12.14 the Settlement Agreement and pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6, and this Court reserves exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over the Settlement and the Settlement Agreement, including their administration, consummation and enforcement.
- 22. The Settlement Agreement includes the establishment of a Settlement Fund to assist in the administration of the Settlement. The Court hereby expressly orders the creation of such a Settlement Fund as a single "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 1.468B-1. Additionally, counsel for the Settlement Class shall appoint an administrator to administer the Settlement Fund and inform all parties in writing of the name of the administration.

1	23. The Settlement Agreement an	d the Allocation Plan, which are incorporated	
2	herein by this reference, are expressly approved and shall have the full force and effect of an		
3	order of this Court.		
4	24. The Court determines that this	s settlement was made in good faith pursuant to	
5	California Code of Civil Procedure section 8	77.6.	
6	25. The parties shall consummate	the Settlement according to its terms.	
7	26. Except as provided herein or	in the Settlement Agreement, each side shall bear	
8	its own costs.		
9	DATED: July 6, 2006	Respectfully submitted,	
10		O'DONNELL & MORTIMER LLP	
11		ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON	
12		GIRARDI & KEESE ASTRELLA & RICE P.C.	
13		BAKER, BURTON & LUNDY, P.C.	
14		By: /s/ PIERCE O'DONNELL PIERCE O'DONNELL	
15		Attorneys for Plaintiffs CONTINENTAL FORGE COMPANY; ANDREW and	
16		ANDREA BERG, individually and dba WAVE LENGTH HAIR PRODUCTIONS,	
17		GERALD J. MARCIL; FRANK and KATHLEEN STELLA; JOHN CLEMENT	
18		MOLONY; DOUGLAS and VALERIE WELCH; SIERRAPINE, LTD.; THE CITY	
19		OF LONG BEACH, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT HOMES, LONG BEACH	
20		BRETHREN MANOR, and ROBERT LAMOND	
21			
22	IT IS SO ORDERED:		
23	11 IS SO ORDERED:		
24 25	DATED:, 2006		
26	The state of the s	JUDGE RONALD S. PRAGER	
27		JODGE RONALD S. FRAGER	
28			
20			

```
1
    ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK
    A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
 2
    WALTER J. LACK (State Bar No. 057550)
    PAUL A. TRAINA (State Bar No. 155805)
 3
    RAHUL RAVIPUDÎ (State Bar No. 204519)
    ELIZABETH HERNANDEZ (State Bar No. 204322)
10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor
 4
    Los Angeles, CA 90067-4107
 5
    Telephone: (310) 552-3800
    Fax: (310) 552-9434
 6
    Attorneys for Plaintiffs CONTINENTAL FORGE COMPANY
 7
    GIRARDI & KEESE
 8
    THOMAS V. GIRARDI (State Bar No. 036603)
    HOWARD B. MILLER (State Bar No. 031392)
 9
    DAVID N. BIGELOW (State Bar No. 181528)
    1126 Wilshire Boulevard
10
    Los Angeles, CA 90017-1904
    Telephone: (213) 977-0211
11
    Fax: (213) 481-1554
12
    BAKER, BURTON & LUNDY, a Professional Corporation
    BRAD N. BAKER (State Bar No. 065106)
    ALBRO L. LUNDY III (State Bar No. 123133)
13
    ANNE McWILLIAMS (State Bar No. 129264)
14
    515 Pier Avenue
    Hermosa Beach, CA 90254
     Telephone: (310) 376-9893
15
    Fax: (310) 376-7483
16
    Attorneys for Plaintiffs SIERRAPINE, LIMITED
17
     ASTRELLA & RICE P.C.
18
    LANCE ASTRELLA (State Bar No. 056478)
    1801 Broadway, Suite 1600
19
    Denver, CO 80202
    Telephone: (303) 292-9021
20
    Fax: (303) 296-6347
21
    MICHAEL J. PONCE, (State Bar No. 120100)
    ATTORNEY AT LAW
22
    Law Offices of Michael J. Ponce
    9550 Flair Drive, Ste. 407
23
    El Monte CA 91731
    Telephone: (714) 373-0440
24
    Fax: (714) 373-2298
25
    DOUGLAS A. STACEY, ESQ., (State Bar No. 159976)
    ATTORNEY AT LAW
26
    P.O. Box 55
    Laguna Beach, CA 92652
27
    Telephone: (949) 499-1637
    Fax: (208) 475-7798
28
    J. TYNAN KELLY P.C.
```

J. TYNAN KELLY (admitted pro hac vice) Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 3100 Houston, TX 77046 Telephone: 713-888-1809 Fax: 713-871-2024 Attorneys for Plaintiffs FRANK and KATHLEEN STELLA, and DOUGLAS and VALERIE WELCH LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON M. BRIAN McMAHON (State Bar No. 083795) 550 South Hope Street, Suite 2000 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 532-2190 Fax: (213) 532-2020 Attorneys for Plaintiffs CITY OF LONG BEACH, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT HOMES, LONG BEACH BRETHREN MANOR, and ROBERT LAMOND 

***************************************			
1	O'DONNELL & MORTIMER LLP PIERCE O'DONNELL (State Bar No. 0812)	98)	
2	TIMOTHY J. TOOHEY (State Bar No. 140 NINA D. FROESCHLE (State Bar No. 1318	117) 397)	
3	550 South Hope Street, Suite 2000 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 532-2000		
4	Telephone: (213) 532-2000 Fax: (213) 532-2020		
5	Attorneys for Plaintiffs ANDREW AND AN LENGTH HAIR PRODUCTIONS; GERAL	NDREA BERG, individually and dba WAVE DJ. MARCIL and JOHN CLEMENT MOLONY	
7			
8	[ADDITIONAL COUNSEL FOLLOW SI	IGNATURE BLOCK]	
9			
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
**	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO		
12			
13	Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))	J.C.C.P. Nos. 4221, 4224, 4226 and 4228	
15 16	NATURAL GAS ANTI-TRUST CASES I, II, III & IV	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT, FINAL ORDER AND DECREE GRANTING FINAL APPROVAL TO THE CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT WITH THE SEMPRA DEFENDANTS	
18			
19	[This Document Relates to the Pipeline Cases and Price Reporting Class Action Cases]	Coordination Trial Judge: Hon. Ronald S. Prager	
20			
21   22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

This matter is before the Court for final class certification and final approval of class action settlement.

Pursuant to a January 13, 2006 Order ("Preliminary Approval Order"), this Court conditionally certified the settlement class with subclasses ("Settlement Class") and granted preliminary approval to the class action settlement (the "Settlement") as set forth in the January 4, 2006 Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement"), a copy of which is attached to this Judgment, Final Order and Decree as Exhibit A. The Court also ordered that notice of the Settlement be issued to the Settlement Class in accordance with the Preliminary Approval Order.

In compliance with the Preliminary Approval Order, notice was published and/or mailed to the members of the Settlement Class on or before January 23, 2006.

On June 8, 2006, the parties appeared at the final approval and fairness hearing represented by their respective attorneys of record. An opportunity to be heard was given to all persons requesting to be heard. The Court presided at the final approval and fairness hearing. The Court has reviewed and considered all of the pleadings filed in connection therewith as well as all the presentations and evidence submitted at the hearing both in support of, and in opposition to, the Settlement.

The entire matter of the proposed Settlement having been duly noticed, and having been fully considered by the Court,

# IT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED, ORDERED AND DECREED that:

- 1. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the settling parties (including the members of the Settlement Class), and jurisdiction to approve the Settlement.
- 2. All notices given to the members of the Settlement Class both the original notice and most recent notice of the Settlement– were reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise the class members of the pendency of the Class Action, all material elements of the proposed Settlement and the Settlement Agreement, and their opportunity to exclude themselves from, to object to, or to comment on the Settlement and the Settlement Agreement and to appear at the fairness hearing. The notice was reasonable and the best

notice practicable under the circumstances. The notice was due, adequate and sufficient notice to all class members, and it complied fully with the laws of the State of California, the California Code of Civil Procedure, the California Rules of Court, due process, and any other applicable rules of the Court. A full and fair opportunity has been afforded to the members of the Settlement Class to participate in this hearing, and all members of the Settlement Class and other persons wishing to be heard have been heard.

- 3. The Court finds that the applicable requirements of the California Code of Civil Procedure section 382 and Rules 1859 and 1860 of the California Rules of Court have been satisfied with respect to the Settlement Class and the Settlement.
- 4. On January 13, 2006, this Court preliminarily certified a settlement class consisting of the following:

All individuals and entities in California that purchased natural gas and/or electricity for use and not for resale or generation of electricity for the purpose of resale, between September 1, 1996 and January 4, 2006, inclusive. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, Defendants' predecessors, affiliates, subsidiaries, officers and directors, any and all judges and justices assigned to hear any aspect of this litigation, along with their spouses and any minor children residing in their households, and any persons within the third degree of relationship of any judge or justice assigned to hear any aspect of this litigation.

In addition, and on that same date, this Court included in the Settlement Class, and preliminarily certified, eight settlement subclasses consisting of:

### The Previously Certified Core Natural Gas Subclass

All core natural gas customers in Northern and Southern California, excluding Southwest Gas customers located in Southeastern California, but including the retail customers of \*\*\*\*\*\*

SoCalGas, SDG&E, or PG&E who purchased natural gas during the class period from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001.

# The Previously Certified Non-Core Natural Gas Subclass

All non-core public utility customers of SoCal Gas, SDG&E, and PG&E in California who, for the period July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001: (i) purchased natural gas supplies in the Southern California border market; (ii) purchased gas supplies under price formulas that incorporate, in whole or in part, published index prices for natural gas supplies a the Southern California border; or (iii) purchased natural gas supplies in California (including at a point where gas is received into the SoCal Gas or PG&E systems, or in the PG&E city-gate market where gas is delivered from PG&E's main pipelines into its local transmission and distribution pipelines) at prices determined by or linked to published index prices for natural gas supplies at the Southern California border. Excluded from the class are marketers of natural gas and purchasers of natural gas for generation of electricity for the sole purpose of resale.

#### The Previously Certified Electricity Subclass

All residential, business, and wholesale purchasers of electricity from July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003 in California from either SDG&E, Southern California Edison and/or PG&E who were not protected by the rate freeze described in CPUC Decision No. 001-01-018 dated January 4, 2001, as well as those who were purchasers of electricity who were surcharged as a result of the same CPUC decision. This subclass does not include any California municipalities or utility districts and/or the ratepayers served by those municipalities or utility districts.

i	
1	The Previously Certified Direct Access Electricity Subclass
2	All residential, commercial, industrial, and wholesale purchasers
3	of electricity who purchased through a direct access electric
4	market other than through the California Power Exchange from
5	July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003.
6	The Previously Certified Long Beach Subclass
7	All customers, residential and business, of Long Beach's gas
8	utility from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001.
9	The Municipality Ratepayer Settlement Subclass
10	All individuals and entities who purchased electricity in California
11	for their own use and not for resale between July 1, 2000 to
12	August 6, 2003, from a municipality or utility district.
13	The Southwest Gas Subclass
14	All individuals and entities who purchased natural gas in
15	California for their own use and not for resale and not for
16	generation of electricity between July 1, 2000 and July 31, 2001
17	and are customers of Southwest Gas Company in the Southeast
18	portion of California.
19	The Natural Gas and Electricity Settlement Subclass
20	All individuals and entities who purchased natural gas and/or
21	electricity in California for their own use and not for resale, and,
22	with respect to natural gas, not for generation of electricity, from
23	September 1, 1996 through January 4, 2006.
24	5. The following individuals and entities were appointed as representatives of the
25	Settlement Class and its specific subclasses, and these individuals and entities fairly,
26	adequately, and competently represented the Settlement Class and its subclasses. Doug and
27	Valerie Welch (the municipality ratepayer subclass), Frank and Kathleen Stella (the previously
28	certified core natural case subclass), United Church Retirement Homes (the previously

 certified Long Beach subclass), Long Beach Brethren Manor (the previously certified Long Beach subclass), Robert Lamond (the previously certified Long Beach subclass), John and Jennifer Frazee (the Southwest Gas subclass); Continental Forge Company (the previously certified non-core natural gas subclass); Andrew and Andrea Berg (the natural gas and electricity subclass), John C. Molony (the previously certified electricity subclass), Gerald Marcil (the previously certified electricity subclass), and SierraPine, Ltd. (the previously certified direct access electricity subclass).

- 6. The law firms of O'Donnell & Mortimer; Girardi & Keese; and Engstrom, Lipscomb & Lack were appointed as lead counsel for the Settlement Class (collectively, "Lead Counsel"). The law firms of Baker, Burton & Lundy; Astrella and Rice, P.C.; M. Brian McMahon; J. Tynan Kelly, Michael J. Ponce, and Douglas A. Stacey are appointed as additional counsel for the Settlement Class (together with Lead Counsel, "Class Counsel"). Class Counsel fairly and adequately represented the interests of the Settlement Class, including each of its various subclasses.
- 7. Class certification is an appropriate method for protecting the interests of the class members and resolving the common issues of fact and law arising out of the existence of the alleged violations of California's antitrust and unfair competition laws.
- 8. California Code of Civil Procedure section 382 provides for class certification when there is an ascertainable class and a well-defined community of interest among class members. The Court finds for the purposes of settlement that the Settlement Class meets this standard for class certification, so that final certification of the Settlement Class, including its subclasses, is appropriate.
- 9. The Court finds for the purposes of settlement that: (a) the members of the Settlement Class and each subclass are so numerous that joinder would be impracticable; (b) there is a commonality of interests between the Plaintiffs and the members of the Settlement Class; (c) there are questions of law and fact that are common to the Settlement Class and those common questions predominate over individual questions; (d) the Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the absent members of the Settlement Class; and (e)

9

10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27 28 Plaintiffs and Class Counsel have and will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the absent members of the Settlement Class.

- The Court finds for the purposes of settlement that the Settlement Class, 10. including the subclasses, meets the predominance and superiority requirements. Common issues of fact and law predominate in this proceeding. The claims of the members of the Settlement Class hinge on whether a conspiracy existed, the scope of acts alleged to be in furtherance of that conspiracy, and whether that alleged conspiracy and other acts were a cause of the high natural gas prices prevailing at the California border during the California Energy Crisis and, consequently, contributed to the higher cost of producing electricity in the state during this same time. These class actions are superior to individual actions because of the substantial costs associated with litigating an individual action compared with the relatively small amount of recoverable damages for each person who could make a claim.
- Accordingly, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, the 11. Court makes final its conditional certification of the Settlement Class, including its subclasses, for settlement purposes only.
- 12. Eighteen (18) persons sought exclusion from the class and its subclasses certified for trial by the Court pursuant to its August 6, 2003 order (a listing of these excluded parties is attached as Exhibit B and is incorporated by this reference into this Judgment, Final Order and Decree). These eighteen (18) persons as reflected in Exhibit B are excluded from the Settlement Class. Following dissemination of the notice of the Settlement, nineteen (19) persons, and, in some cases, their affiliated entities, requested to be excluded from this Settlement Class. Six (6) of these nineteen (19) persons had previously sought exclusion from this case after receiving notice of the classes previously certified for trial. Thirteen (13) of the nineteen (19) persons who sought exclusion from the Settlement Class were already members of one or more of the classes previously certified for trial. Each of these thirteen (13) persons were given the opportunity to exclude themselves from this case at the time the classes were certified for trial and elected not to exclude themselves. The Court reaffirms that, under the circumstances of this case, it was fair and reasonable to allow a right of exclusion only to new

3

7 8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

2425

26

2728

members of the Settlement Class and not to allow a new opportunity to seek exclusion to members of the previously certified class who had an earlier opportunity to exclude themselves but chose not to do so. Accordingly, the Court finds that the thirteen (13) persons who were already class members and later sought exclusion from the Settlement Class are not excluded from the Settlement Class (a listing of thirteen (13) persons who sought exclusion but whose exclusion was ineffective is attached as Exhibit C and is incorporated by this reference to this Judgment, Final Order and Decree).

The Court hereby grants final approval to the Settlement and the Settlement 13. Agreement attached as Exhibit A, which is made part of this Judgment, Final Order and Decree as if fully set forth herein, and shall have the full force and effect of an order of this Court. An objective intent of the Settlement Agreement is to finally resolve any claims that class members may have against the Sempra Defendants as delineated in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement, which include, without limitation, all of the Settlement Class' claims in actions currently pending and coordinated before this Court (specifically, the cases alleging a conspiracy between El Paso Corporation on the one hand, and Southern California Gas Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and predecessor entities to Sempra Energy on the other, as well as the cases against Sempra Energy Trading relating to the reporting of natural gas transactions during the California Energy Crisis). The Court finds that the Settlement is the product of arm's-length, serious, informed, intense and non-collusive negotiations between experienced and knowledgeable counsel who have actively prosecuted and contested this hard fought, complex, protracted litigation. For this reason, the Settlement is fully entitled as a matter of law to be presumed fair, adequate and reasonable. As more fully described in the Court's June 27, 2006 Amended Ruling After Oral Argument (a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit D, and incorporated by this reference into this Judgment, Final Order and Decree), with or without the benefit of this legal presumption the Court finds that, taken as a whole, the Settlement is, in fact, fair, reasonable, adequate and in the best interest of the Settlement Class. The Court has carefully considered all of the objections that have been filed. The objections are each overruled and do not change the Court's conclusion

about the fairness of the Settlement, which confers a substantial benefit to the Settlement Class. The Settlement provides a significant remedy to class members. The cash component, \$325.4 million in annual installments, alone is sufficient to find the Settlement, fair, reasonable and in the best interest of the Settlement Class. The settlement also includes a valuable insurance policy that guarantees that class members will receive an additional \$300 million in reduced electricity costs, whether through price reductions in the Settlement Agreement or through any result obtained by the California Department of Water Resources in its challenges to its contract with Sempra Generation (formerly Sempra Energy Resources). Additionally, the Settlement includes various non-cash consideration, including the pursuit of various structural relief within the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") and subject to the CPUC's review and approval, that could be worth as much as \$1,128 billion. The plan of distribution presented to the Court, a summary of which is attached as Exhibit E, is hereby approved as fair, adequate, and reasonable ("Allocation Plan").

14. Due to the number of class members, the Court finds that direct payment of claims of all Settlement Class members is not practicable. The costs of administering such a large claim procedure would consume a substantial amount of the settlement funds. As with the prior settlement in the case of the claims against El Paso Corporation and its related affiliates that was finally approved by this Court pursuant to a December 10, 2003 Order ("El Paso Settlement), the cash component due core natural gas ratepayers who receive natural gas from a utility subject to the jurisdiction of the CPUC is subject to CPUC jurisdiction. Unless directed otherwise by the CPUC, the amount allocated to such core natural gas ratepayers shall be deposited with the CPUC regulated utility consistent with the allocation prepared by Plaintiffs' expert Andrew Safir. Such amounts received by the CPUC regulated utilities shall, unless otherwise directed by the CPUC, be treated in a fashion similar to that ordered by the CPUC in D.03-10-087 concerning the El Paso Settlement. The precise means of distribution and treatment will be determined by the CPUC, and nothing contained in this Judgment, Final Order and Decree in anyway interferes, limits or impacts the CPUC's jurisdiction over such

Ŕ

9

6

12 13

15

14

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

regulated entities. Similarly, that portion of the settlement funds directed to the Long Beach Subclass shall be provided to the Long Beach Energy Department for distribution to its core ratepayers who received natural gas from that city's utility. That portion of the settlement fund allocated to the Non-Core Subclass shall be allocated consistent with the methodology utilized as part of the El Paso Settlement, as more fully set forth in Exhibit E. That proportion of the Settlement benefit attributable to cost reductions under the California Department of Water Resources' ("CDWR") contract with an affiliate of Sempra Energy are allocated among the electricity ratepayer groups.

- Under California Code of Civil Procedure sections 578, 579 and 664.6, in the interests of justice, and there being no reason for delay, the Court expressly directs the Clerk of the Court to enter this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, and hereby decrees, that upon entry, it be deemed a final judgment and appealable with respect to all claims by members of the Settlement Class in each of the coordinated actions pending before this Court against Sempra Energy, Southern California Gas Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Sempra Energy Trading Corp. (collectively, the "Settling Defendants"), in accordance with the terms of the Settlement. The Settlement and this Judgment, Final Order and Decree bind all Settling Defendants and Settlement Class members.
- 16. The Court directs the Clerk of the Court to maintain, for a period of five years, the records of those members of the Settlement Class who have timely excluded themselves from the Settlement Class and to provide a certified copy of such records to the Settling Defendants, at their expense.
- 17. In addition to the effect of this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, and except as otherwise expressly provided for in the Settlement Agreement, all members of the Settlement Class have waived, released, discharged and acquitted the Settling Defendants, their affiliates and other entities identified in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement of any and all actions, causes of action, obligations, costs, damages, losses, claims, liabilities, restitution and/or demands as more specifically set forth in Settlement Agreement, which is attached as Exhibit A to and incorporated into this Judgment, Final Order and Decree. The

8

11

12 13

14 15

17

16

19

18

20 21

22 23

24 25

2627

28

Court approves these releases as fair, reasonable and adequate. Members of the Settlement Class have every right to settle their private claims, and the Settling Defendants can reasonably settle such private claims with the Settlement Class. This Court finds that the Settlement and Settlement Agreement do not in any way improperly interfere with the constitutional, statutory and/or common law authority of any public agency. Moreover, nothing in this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, on in the Settlement Agreement is intended to release or discharge any non-settling defendant, or any non-settling entity.

18. Under Attachments A and B of the Settlement Agreement, SoCalGas and SDG&E are required to request certain structural relief. (See Settlement Agreement Attachment A at § I.A. (requiring SoCalGas and SDG&E to "seek CPUC approval of the following structural proposals") and \$ IV.B ("[r]ecognizing that [] SoCalGas and SDG&E cannot bind the CPUC"); see also Settlement Agreement Paragraph 4.1(e) (requiring changes in Attachment B "unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction.") According to the express terms of the Agreement, the CPUC decides what structural relief to approve and implement and the Agreement does not require SoCalGas or SDG&E to defy any CPUC order. (See Settlement Agreement Paragraph 4.1(d) (noting that relief in Attachment A is binding "unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction"); see also Attachment A at § IV.B ("SoCalGas and SDG&E will not, however, be required to disregard or oppose any decision, resolution, or order of the FERC or CPUC or any state or federal legislation."). Accordingly, this Court finds that nothing in the Settlement interferes in any way with the CPUC's jurisdiction or its rights, powers and authority. With respect to Attachments A and B, SoCalGas and SDG&E shall observe all appropriate CPUC processes and procedures, including but not limited to participating in settlement discussions and compromising with other parties in CPUC proceedings concerning the specific terms to be implemented. By complying with such CPUC processes and procedures, the Sempra companies shall not be deemed to have acted in a manner that undermines the purposes of the Settlement Agreement or in a manner

inconsistent with any implied obligation to construe the Settlement Agreement in good faith for the benefit of the ratepayers.

- 19. As to each of the Settling Defendants, all cases listed in Attachment C to the Settlement Agreement are hereby dismissed with prejudice as to the Settling Defendants only, and this Judgment, Final Order and Decree shall be entered in all cases listed in Attachment C to the Settlement Agreement. Moreover, nothing in this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, on in the Settlement Agreement is intended to release or discharge any non-settling defendant, or any non-settling entity. The dismissals shall not act as a retraxit.
- 20. Except for those categories of claims expressly preserved in the Settlement Agreement, this Court finds that each member of the Settlement Class effectively and expressly waives and releases any and all provisions, rights and benefits of any statutory provision or common law rule, including California Code of Civil Procedure section 1542, that provides that a release does not extend to claims that the members of the Settlement Class do not know or suspect to exist in its favor at the time the Settlement Agreement was entered, which, if known, would have materially affected the Settlement.
- 21. Without affecting the finality of this Judgment, Final Order and Decree, the parties, including the Settling Defendants and the Settlement Class, have submitted to the exclusive and continuing jurisdiction of this Court, as provided in Paragraph 12.14 the Settlement Agreement and pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6, and this Court reserves exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over the Settlement and the Settlement Agreement, including their administration, consummation and enforcement.
- 22. The Settlement Agreement includes the establishment of a Settlement Fund to assist in the administration of the Settlement. The Court hereby expressly orders the creation of such a Settlement Fund as a single "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 1.468B-1. Additionally, counsel for the Settlement Class shall appoint an administrator to administer the Settlement Fund and inform all parties in writing of the name of the administration.

```
1
    ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK
    A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
 2
    WALTER J. LACK (State Bar No. 057550)
    PAUL A. TRAINA (State Bar No. 155805)
 3
    RAHUL RAVIPUDI (State Bar No. 204519)
    ELIZABETH HERNÂNDEZ (State Bar No. 204322)
 4
    10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, 16th Floor
    Los Angeles, CA 90067-4107
 5
    Telephone: (310) 552-3800
     Fax: (310) 552-9434
 6
     Attorneys for Plaintiffs CONTINENTAL FORGE COMPANY
 7
     GIRARDI & KEESE
 8
    THOMAS V. GIRARDI (State Bar No. 036603)
    HOWARD B. MILLER (State Bar No. 031392)
DAVID N. BIGELOW (State Bar No. 181528)
     1126 Wilshire Boulevard
10
    Los Angeles, CA 90017-1904
     Telephone: (213) 977-0211
11
    Fax: (213) 481-1554
12
    BAKER, BURTON & LUNDY, a Professional Corporation
     BRAD N. BAKER (State Bar No. 065106)
    ALBRO L. LUNDY III (State Bar No. 123133)
13
    ANNE McWILLIAMS (State Bar No. 129264)
14
    515 Pier Avenue
    Hermosa Beach, CA 90254
15
    Telephone: (310) 376-9893
    Fax: (310) 376-7483
16
     Attorneys for Plaintiffs SIERRAPINE, LIMITED
17
     ASTRELLA & RICE P.C.
18
    LANCE ASTRELLA (State Bar No. 056478)
     1801 Broadway, Suite 1600
19
    Denver, CO 80202
    Telephone: (303) 292-9021
20
    Fax: (303) 296-6347
21
    MICHAEL J. PONCE, (State Bar No. 120100)
    ATTORNEY AT LAW
22
    Law Offices of Michael J. Ponce
    9550 Flair Drive, Ste. 407
23
    El Monte CA 91731
    Telephone: (714) 373-0440
24
    Fax: (714) 373-2298
25
    DOUGLAS A. STACEY, ESQ., (State Bar No. 159976)
    ATTORNEY AT LAW
26
    P.O. Box 55
    Laguna Beach, CA 92652
27
    Telephone: (949) 499-1637
    Fax: (208) 475-7798
28
    J. TYNAN KELLY P.C.
```

1	J. TYNAN KELLY (admitted pro hac vice) Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 3100
4	Houston, TX 77046 WELCH 332 202 1200
5	LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON
6	M. BRIAN McMAHON (State Bar No. 083795) 550 South Hope Street, Suite 2000
7	550 South Hope Street, Suite 2000 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 532-2190 Fax: (213) 532-2020
8	Attorneys for Plaintiffs CITY OF LONG BEACH, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT
9	HOMES, LONG BEACH BRETHREN MANOR, and ROBERT LAMOND
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

# EXHIBITA

#### SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

JAN 0 4 2006

By: K SANDOVAL, Deputy

THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of January 4, 2006, by and among, on the one hand, Sempra Energy, a California corporation ("SE"), Southern California Gas Company, a California corporation ("SoCalGas"), San Diego Gas & Electric Company, a California corporation ("SDG&E"), Sempra Generation (f/k/a Sempra Energy Resources), a California corporation ("Sempra Generation"), Sempra Energy Trading Corp., a Delaware corporation ("SET"), Sempra Energy Solutions, a California corporation ("SES"), Sempra Energy Power I, a California corporation ("SEP I"), and Sempra Energy Sales, L.L.C., a California limited liability company ("Sempra Energy Sales" and, collectively with SE, SoCalGas, SDG&E, Sempra Generation, SET, SES and SEP I, the "Sempra Parties"), and, on the other hand, Continental Forge Company, on its own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which it acts as a representative, Frank & Kathleen Stella, individually on their own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which they act as representatives, Douglas & Valerie Welch, individually on their own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which they act as representatives, Andrew & Andrea Berg, individually on their own behalf, doing business as Wavelength Hair Productions, and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which they act as representatives, Gerald J. Marcil, individually on his own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which he acts as a representative, John Clement Molony, individually on his own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which he acts as a representative. SierraPine, Limited, on its own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which it acts as a representative, City of Los Angeles, City of Long Beach, the City Attorney of Los Angeles and the City Attorney of Long Beach, each on behalf of the people of the State of California, United Church Retirement Homes of Long Beach, Inc., doing business as Plymouth West, on its own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which it acts as a representative, Long Beach Brethren Manor, on its own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which it acts as a representative, Robert Lamond, individually on his own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which he acts as a representative, THUMS Long Beach Company, on its own behalf, Mark & Susan Benscheidt, individually on their own behalf, doing business as Madera Wash Depot Countrywood Laundromat and on behalf of the plaintiff class which they act as representatives, Celina Martinez, individually on her own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which she acts as a representative, H & M Roses, Inc., on its own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which it acts as representative, Laurence Uyeda, individually on his own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which he acts as a representative, and Dan L. Older, individually on his own behalf and on behalf of the plaintiff class for which he acts as a representative (collectively the "Settling Claimants").

#### 1. Definitions.

The following terms, whether appearing with initial capital letters or not, which are in addition to other terms with initial capital letters defined in the body of this Agreement or by the context in which they appear in this Agreement, have the following meanings when used in this Agreement:

- 1.1 "Actions" or "Civil Actions" means, collectively, the civil actions and class actions (the "Class Actions") described in Attachment C of this Agreement.
  - 1.2 "Affiliate" means, with respect to a specified Person, any other Person that (a) directly

or indirectly through one or more intermediaries Controls, is Controlled by or is under common Control with the specified Person or (b) is a predecessor, successor or assign (including by merger or otherwise by operation of law) of such specified Person.

- 1.3 "Agreement" means this Settlement Agreement, its Attachments A through D, and any written amendments or modifications to this Settlement Agreement that are approved in writing in accordance with the terms of Paragraph 12.2 hereof.
- 1.4 "Allocation Agreement" means that certain agreement or agreements, by and among the Settling Claimants, pursuant to which the Settling Claimants, among other things, allocate the Consideration among the Settling Claimants.
- 1.5 "Bankruptcy Code" means Title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. § 101, et seq., as now in effect and as hereafter amended.
- 1.6 "Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday in the State of California in which state government is not generally open for business to the public.
- 1.7 "Business Entity" means a partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, corporation (including a business trust), limited liability company, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture, business association, firm, governmental agency or authority or other entity or organization of any type, including, without limitation, the Settlement Fund.
- 1.8 "CDWR" means the State of California Department of Water Resources, including, without limitation, the California Energy Resources Scheduling Division, and its successors and/or assigns.
- 1.9 "Claim" means any (a) right to payment or value, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured or unsecured, (b) right to a legal or equitable remedy for breach of performance, whether or not such right to a legal or equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured or unsecured, and/or (c) right granted by statute, regulation, common law or order of any agency or court not otherwise covered by clauses (a) or (b) above.
- 1.10 "Class" or "Classes" collectively means the classes certified (either previously by the Class Action Court or for settlement purposes only) and the new classes contemplated to be certified by this Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing, the "Classes" will in any event include any class previously certified by the Class Action Court, plus all individuals and entities in California who purchased Gas and/or Electric Power for their own use and not for resale or generation of Electric Power at any time from September 1996 to the date of this Agreement.
- 1.11 "Class Action Court" means the California Superior Court for the County of San Diego.
- 1.12 "Class Counsel" means the law firms of Astrella & Rice, P.C.; Baker, Burton & Lundy, P.C.; Engstrom, Lipscomb & Lack, P.C.; Girardi & Keese; M. Brian McMahon; O'Donnell, Shaeffer & Mortimer LLP; Michael J. Ponce; J. Tynan Kelly; Douglas A. Stacey; Zelle, Hofmann, Voelbel, Mason & Gette LLP; the Law Offices of Francis O. Scarpulla; Cooper & Kirkham, P.C.; the

Furth Firm LLP; Lieff, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, LLP; Krause & Kalfayan; the Mogin Law Firm P.C.; the Law Offices of Hoyt E. Hart; Finkelstein, Thompson & Loughran; and each of them.

- 1.13 "Class Plaintiffs" means the named plaintiffs in the Actions listed in Attachment C and the Class members and putative Class members they represent.
- 1.14 "Consideration" means, collectively, the consideration agreed to be given by the Sempra Parties pursuant to the terms of Paragraph 4 of this Agreement.
- 1.15 "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, for purposes of this Agreement, a specified Person shall be deemed to be Controlled by another Person if such other Person possesses, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (a) the power to elect, designate or otherwise cause the designation of a majority of the members of the board of directors or the equivalent governing body of such specified Person, or (b) legal or beneficial ownership of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the Equity Interests of such Person. "Controlling" and "Controlled" have meanings correlative thereto. For purposes of this Agreement "beneficial ownership" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3(a) as currently promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- 1.16 "CPUC" means the California Public Utilities Commission, or its successor and/or assigns.
- 1.17 "Custodian" means any receiver, trustee, assignee, liquidator or similar official or Person under the Bankruptcy Code.
- 1.18 "Designated Representative" means, collectively, (a) the Settling Claimants, and each of them, or any other person selected by the Settling Claimants to act in such capacity, and (b) in the event of a monetization of Deferred Payments, as defined in Paragraph 4.1(g), or any future payments or Consideration of any kind under the Agreement, any assignee(s) of the Settlement Fund's rights in and to the Consideration, but only with respect to the rights, duties and obligations relating thereto.
- 1.19 "Electric Power" means electric energy and related products, including, without limitation, generation, capacity, transmission, trading, sale, and ancillary services such as regulation, spinning reserve, non-spinning reserve and replacement reserve.
- 1.20 "Equity Interest(s)" means (a) any capital stock, partnership interest, joint venture ownership interest, limited liability company membership interest, beneficial interest in a trust or similar Person, or any other equity, beneficial or ownership interest in another Person of whatever type or nature and (b) any securities, shares or rights representing, convertible into or exercisable for any of the foregoing described in clause (a) above, including, without limitation, any preemptive, subscription, acquisition or other outstanding right, option, warrant, conversion right, exercise right, stock appreciation right, redemption right, repurchase right, or similar right related to any of the foregoing described in clause (a) above.
- 1.21 "FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or an agency or authority of the United States from time to time succeeding to its authority.

- 1.22 "Gas" means any natural gas or natural gas-related product or service.
- 1.23 "Investment Grade" means, with respect to a Person's non-credit enhanced, senior unsecured long-term debt, an investment grade credit rating by both Moody's Investor Services (i.e., Baa3 or higher) and Standard & Poor's Investment Advisor Services (i.e., BBB-or higher).
- 1.24 "Letter of Credit" means one or more irrevocable, standby letters of credit, each substantially in the form appended hereto as Attachment D, presentable at an office of the issuer located in the State of California and otherwise in form and content mutually acceptable to the Sempra Parties and Class Counsel, issued by a bank organized and operating under the laws of the United States or the State of California, a "foreign (other state) bank" (as defined in Section 139.5(a) of the California Financial Code), or a duly licensed branch of a "foreign (other nation) bank" (as defined in Section 139.4(b) of the California Financial Code) authorized to conduct banking operations in the State of California, whose non-credit enhanced, senior unsecured long-term debt, after giving effect to the issuance of the Letter of Credit, has a credit rating of at least A-from Standard & Poor's Investment Advisor Services or A3 from Moody's Investor Services.
- 1.25 "Liabilities" means any and all direct or indirect costs, expenses, actions, causes of actions, suits, judgments, controversies, damages, claims, indebtedness, obligations, commitments, deficiencies, guarantees, liabilities or demands of any nature, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, liquidated or unliquidated, matured or unmatured, contingent or direct, whether arising at common law, in equity, or under any statute, regulation or order, based in whole or in part upon any act or ornission or other occurrence taking place on or prior to the date of this Agreement.
- 1.26 "Nevada Settlement Agreement" means that certain Settlement Agreement, dated as of January 4, 2006, by and among the Sempra Parties and the settling claimants named therein, its Attachment A, and any written amendments or modifications to such agreement that are approved in writing in accordance with its terms.
- 1.27 "Paragraph" means a numbered paragraph of this Agreement, unless otherwise noted, and all references to a Paragraph shall include all subparts or subparagraphs of that Paragraph.
- 1.28 "Parties" means the Sempra Parties and the Settling Claimants, individually and collectively, and their successors and assigns. Each of the Parties may be individually referred to herein as a "Party."
  - 1.29 "Person" or "Persons" means an individual, trustee or Business Entity.
- 1.30 "Private Parties" means, collectively, the named plaintiffs in the Civil Actions, the named plaintiffs in their respective representative capacities in each of the Class Actions, and the members of the Classes.
- 1.31 "Released Claims" means any and all of the Claims released or waived pursuant to the terms of Paragraph 5 of this Agreement.
- 1.32 "Responsible Officer" means, with respect to any Person, the chief executive officer, the president, or the chief financial officer of such Person, or any other senior officer of such Person having substantially the same authority and responsibility.

- 1.33 "Settlement Fund" means and refers to the settlement fund described in Paragraph 8.4 and elsewhere within this Agreement into which Consideration shall be deposited by the Sempra Parties from time to time as provided in Paragraph 4.1 of this Agreement.
- 1.34 "Subsidiary" means, as to any specified Person, (a) any Person the accounts of which are, or are required to be, consolidated with those of the specified Person's consolidated financial statements or (b) any Person that is Controlled by such specified Person.

### 2. RECITALS.

- 2.1 On September 25, 2000, class representative Continental Forge Company filed a class action complaint against the Sempra Parties, and other defendants, in the California Superior Court for Los Angeles County (Case No. BC 237336), alleging that the Sempra Parties and others had committed antitrust violations and engaged in unfair competition in the California Gas markets (the "Continental Forge Action"). The Continental Forge Action seeks (a) monetary damages, (b) injunctive relief, and (c) restitution and disgorgement by the Sempra Parties to the Class and the general public.
- 2.2 On December 13, 2000, class representative John Phillip filed a class action complaint against the Sempra Parties, and other defendants, in the California Superior Court for San Diego County (Case No. GIC 759425), alleging that the Sempra Parties and others had committed antitrust violations and engaged in unfair competition in the California Electric Power markets (the "John Phillip Action"). The John Phillip Action seeks (a) monetary damages, (b) injunctive relief, and (c) restitution and disgorgement by the Sempra Parties to the Class and the general public.
- 2.3 On December 13, 2000, class representative John W.H.K. Phillip filed a class action complaint against the Sempra Parties, and other defendants, in the California Superior Court for San Diego County (Case No. GIC 759426), alleging that the Sempra Parties and others had committed antitrust violations and engaged in unfair competition in the California Gas markets (the "John W.H.K. Phillip Action"). John W.H.K. Phillip withdrew from this action and Douglas and Valerie Welch and Frank and Kathleen Stella replaced him as class representative. The John W.H.K. Phillip Action seeks (a) monetary damages, (b) injunctive relief, and (c) restitution and disgorgement by the Sempra Parties to the Class and the general public.
- 2.4 On December 18, 2000, class representatives Andrew and Andrea Berg, and Gerald J. Marcil filed a class action complaint against the Sempra Parties, and other defendants, in the California Superior Court for Los Angeles County (Case No. BC 241951), alleging that the Sempra Parties and others had committed antitrust violations and engaged in unfair competition in the California Gas markets (the "Berg Action"). John Clement Molony and SierraPine Limited later joined as class representatives. The Berg Action seeks (a) monetary damages, (b) injunctive relief, and (c) restitution and disgorgement by the Sempra Parties to the Class and the general public.
- 2.5 On March 20, 2001, the City of Los Angeles filed a complaint against the Sempra Parties, and other defendants, in the California Superior Court for Los Angeles County (Case No. BC 247125), alleging that the Sempra Parties and others had committed antitrust violations and engaged in unfair competition in the California Gas markets (the "City of Los Angeles Action"). The City of Los Angeles Action seeks (a) monetary damages, (b) injunctive relief, (c) restitution and disgorgement by the Sempra Parties, and (d) civil penalties.
  - 2.6 On March 20, 2001, the City of Long Beach and class representatives United Church

Retirement Homes, Long Beach Brethren Manor, and Robert Lamond filed a class action complaint against the Sempra Parties, and other defendants, in the California Superior Court for Los Angeles County (Case No. BC 247114), alleging that the Sempra Parties and others had committed antitrust violations and engaged in unfair competition in the California Gas markets (the "Long Beach Action"). The Long Beach Action seeks (a) monetary damages, (b) injunctive relief, (c) restitution and disgorgement by the Sempra Parties, and (d) civil penalties.

- 2.7 In February 2002, the Continental Forge Action, the John Phillip Action, the John W.H.K. Phillip Action, the Berg Action, the City of Los Angeles Action and the Long Beach Action, among others, were coordinated in the California Superior Court for San Diego County in the *Natural Gas Anti-Trust Cases* I, II, III and IV, JCCP 4221-00000 (sometimes referred to as JCCP 4221, 4224, 4226 and 4228).
- 2.8 On February 18, 2003, Continental Forge, Andrew and Andrea Berg, Gerald Marcil, the City Attorney of Long Beach, and the City Attorney of Los Angeles on behalf of the People of the State of California, the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Long Beach, United Church Retirement Homes of Long Beach, Inc., Long Beach Brethren Manor, and Robert Lamond filed their First Amended Master Complaint (the "FAMC"). The FAMC expanded many of the putative classes to include consumers of natural gas and electricity in both Southern and Northern California and added an entirely new class of "Direct Access" electricity plaintiffs, designating SierraPine, Limited, as its putative class representative. On January 5, 2005, these Plaintiffs filed their Second Amended Master Complaint, expanding many of the factual allegations in the lawsuit.
- 2.9 On August 6, 2003, as modified by subsequent orders, the Superior Court of San Diego certified five classes of plaintiffs in the *Natural Gas Anti-Trust Cases* I, II, III and IV, JCCP 4221-00000 as follows:
  - (a) Non-Core Class: Businesses and entities who purchased natural gas in the spot market at the border and/or purchased gas under price formulas that incorporated or were linked with published index prices for natural gas from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001, excluding marketers of natural gas and purchasers of natural gas for the generation of electricity for the sole purpose of resale (the "Non-Core Natural Gas Class");
  - (b) Core Natural Gas Class: All core natural gas customers in Northern and Southern California, excluding those Southwest gas customers located in Southeastern California, but including the retail customers of SoCalGas, SDG&E or PG&E who purchased natural gas from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001 (the "Core Natural Gas Class");
  - (c) Electricity Class: All residential, business or wholesale purchasers of electricity in California from July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003, from either SDG&E, Southern California Edison and/or PG&E who were not protected by a CPUC-enacted rate freeze or who were subject to a CPUC-enacted surcharge (the "Electricity Class"). The Electricity Class does not include any California municipalities or utility districts and/or the ratepayers served by those municipalities or utility districts;
  - (d) Direct Access Class: All residential, business, industrial and wholesale purchasers of electricity, who purchased their electricity through a direct access electric market other than through the California Power Exchange from July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003 ("Direct Access Class"); and

- (e) Long Beach Class: All residential and business customers of Long Beach's natural gas utility from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001 (the "Long Beach Class").
- 2.10 On October 5, 2004, THUMS Long Beach Company ("THUMS") filed a complaint against the Sempra Parties, and other defendants, in the California Superior Court for Los Angeles County (Case No. BC 247125), alleging that the Sempra Parties and others had committed antitrust violations and engaged in unfair competition in the California Gas markets (the "THUMS Action"). The THUMS Action seeks (a) monetary damages, (b) injunctive relief, (c) restitution and disgorgement by the Sempra Parties, and (d) civil penalties. The complaint in the THUMS Action was subsequently amended and the THUMS Action was coordinated into the Class Actions.
- 2.11 At various times, and in various courts around California as indicated in Attachment C, various cases involving class action claims for price reporting and other trade practices were filed, including Laurence Uyeda, H&M Roses Inc., et al. v. Centerpoint Energy, Inc., JCCP4221-00020, Mark & Susan Benscheidt, et al. v. AEP Energy Services, Inc., et al., JCCP4221-00021 and Dan Older, et al. v. Sempra Energy, et al., JCCP4221-00025. These and other cases were coordinated in the Superior Court of San Diego County, California. The plaintiffs have not yet moved for class certification in these coordinated cases.
- 2.12 Before commencing the Class Actions, and during the course of the litigation and settlement negotiations, Class Counsel conducted a thorough examination and evaluation of the relevant law and facts to assess the merits of their Claims and to determine how best to serve the interests of Class Plaintiffs and the Classes. In the course of their examination, Class Counsel have reviewed millions of pages of documents produced by the Sempra Parties and third parties, have participated in more than 100 depositions, and have conducted discussions with executives and counsel of the Sempra Parties. Class Counsel also have retained and consulted with experts concerning the facts discovered in this matter, the merits of Class Plaintiffs' Claims, and the defenses raised by the Sempra Parties. The other Settling Claimants, after extensive pre-trial discovery and investigation, likewise performed due diligence investigations to assess the merits of their respective Claims and the defenses raised by the Sempra Parties.
- 2.13 Based upon their discovery, investigation and evaluation of the facts and law relating to the matters alleged in the pleadings, Settling Claimants and Class Counsel have agreed to settle the Class Actions pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, after considering such factors as (a) the substantial benefits to Class Plaintiffs and the Classes under the terms of this Agreement, (b) the substantial expense, burdens and uncertainties associated with continued litigation of the Claims and Actions, including the possibility of losing the Actions before the trial court or on appeal, and (c) the desirability of consummating this Agreement promptly, in order to benefit the Settling Claimants, the Class Plaintiffs and the Classes. The other individual, non-Class Settling Claimants, including THUMS Long Beach Company, the City of Los Angeles, City of Long Beach, the City Attorneys of Los Angeles and Long Beach, respectively, undertook a similar cost/benefit analysis before agreeing to the settlement set forth herein.
- 2.14 The settlement reflected in this Agreement has been reviewed by legal counsel, various consultants and experts retained by Class Plaintiffs, and Class Plaintiffs and Class Counsel each agree that this Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate because it provides substantial benefits to the Class, eliminates the risk of continued litigation and is in the best interests of the Classes.

2.15 The Sempra Parties expressly and vigorously deny any wrongdoing alleged in any of the Actions, including, without limitation, the Class Actions, and do not admit or concede any actual or potential fault, wrongdoing or liability in connection with any fact or Claim that has been or could have been alleged against them in any of the Actions, including, without limitation, the Class Actions. Nevertheless, the Sempra Parties consider it desirable for the Class Actions and the other Actions listed in Attachment C, to be settled, resolved, and dismissed at this time because such settlement will (a) confer substantial benefits on the Sempra Parties and its shareholders, including the avoidance of further expense and disruption of the management and operation of the business of the Sempra Parties due to the pendency and defense of the Class Actions and other Actions, (b) finally put Class Plaintiffs' claims and the other matters to rest, (c) avoid the substantial burdens and uncertainties associated with continued litigation of those claims, and (d) provide substantial benefits to the people of the State of California.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, it is agreed between and among the Parties as follows:

# 3. CLOSING PROVISIONS.

- 3.1 Closing. Consummation of the settlement contemplated by this Agreement (the "Closing") shall take place on the second Business Day following satisfaction of the conditions precedent set forth below in Paragraph 3.2, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Sempra Parties and the Designated Representative, at such place, on such date, and in such manner as the Designated Representative and Sempra Parties may mutually agree. The date upon which the Closing occurs shall be referred to herein as the "Closing Date." The releases and waivers set forth in Paragraph 5 shall only become effective upon the Closing. In addition, no Consideration shall be paid by the Sempra Parties to the Settlement Fund as set forth in Paragraph 4 until the Closing Date.
- 3.2 Conditions Precedent. The following conditions precedent shall be satisfied in full at or prior to the Closing:
  - (a) the Class Action Court shall have issued final orders approving the Agreement as fair and reasonable, and otherwise in compliance with the class action laws of their respective states, and all appeals (other than appeals solely with respect to attorneys' fees and costs that do not relate to approval of any provision of this Agreement) of such orders are final and the time for any appeals shall have lapsed;
  - (b) the Class Action Court shall have entered final judgments of dismissal with prejudice in favor of each of the Sempra Parties, and each of the Released Sempra Parties (as defined below) where applicable, as to each of the proceedings set forth on Attachment C, and any appeal is final and/or the time for any appeal (other than appeals solely with respect to attorneys' fees and costs that do not relate to approval of any provision of this Agreement) of such judgments shall have lapsed. Settling Claimants agree to deliver to the Sempra Parties a Request for Dismissal with prejudice for each Sempra Party in each Action listed in Attachment C, and the Sempra Parties agree to file each Request for Dismissal with prejudice within ten (10) days of receipt from Settling Claimants;
  - (c) the Parties shall have executed and delivered the full and final releases contemplated by Paragraph 5 of this Agreement and such releases shall be in full force and

effect and shall not have been rescinded;

- (d) Settling Claimants in the Class Actions shall have obtained a judicial determination pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 877.6, or other applicable provisions of law, that this Agreement was made in good faith, and such determination shall have become final and non-appealable. Settling Claimants in the Class Actions shall seek to have the hearing(s) on their request for such determination held prior to, or in conjunction with, the Final Settlement Hearing (as defined below);
- (e) the Sempra Parties shall have deposited the initial cash payments required by Paragraph 4.1(a) in the Settlement Fund; provided, however, that in the event that any of the conditions precedent to the Closing shall not occur, the Sempra Parties shall have the absolute and unfettered right to obtain immediate return of all such payments theretofore made by the Sempra Parties;
- (f) each Sempra Party shall have delivered to the Designated Representative a certificate signed by a Responsible Officer of such Sempra Party certifying that (i) the representations and warranties made by such Sempra Party in Paragraphs 7.1 and 7.3 of this Agreement are true and correct as of the Closing Date and (ii) all conditions precedent set forth in this Paragraph 3.2 applicable to such Sempra Party have been satisfied,
- (g) each Settling Claimant, through the Designated Representative, shall have delivered to the Sempra Parties a certificate signed by such Settling Claimant, or such Settling Claimant's Responsible Officer or duly authorized representative if such Settling Claimant is not a natural person, certifying that (i) the representations and warranties made by such Settling Claimant in Paragraphs 7.1, 7.2 and 7.4 of this Agreement are true and correct as of the Closing Date and (ii) all conditions precedent set forth in this Paragraph 3.2 applicable to such Settling Claimant have been satisfied or waived;
- (h) a Designated Representative Agreement shall have been executed by the Settling Claimants and delivered to the Sempra Parties; and
- (i) all conditions precedent set forth in Paragraph 3.2(a) through (h) of the Nevada Settlement Agreement shall have been satisfied in full at or prior to the Closing; *provided* that the condition in this clause (i) may be waived in writing by the Sempra Parties.
- 3.3 Class Action Court Approval of Agreement. No later than ten (10) days after the date on which all Parties have executed this Agreement, Settling Claimants in the Class Actions shall apply to the Class Action Court for preliminary approval of this Agreement and entry of an order (the "Notice Order"), to be agreed upon by the Sempra Parties and Class Plaintiffs and approved by the Court. The Notice Order shall request, among other things as required by law:
  - (a) certification for settlement purposes only of the Class that will include (i) the classes previously certified by the San Diego Superior Court on August 6, 2003, as set forth in Paragraph 2.10 of this Agreement and (ii) all remaining individuals and entities in California who purchased Gas and/or Electric Power for their own use and not for resale or generation of Electric Power at any time from September 1996 to the date of this Agreement (the "Class"). The portion of the Class identified in Paragraph 3.3(a)(i) is not a new class. It previously received notice and opportunity to opt-out, and will therefore not have another opportunity to

opt-out, but will receive notice and opportunity to object to the settlement at the Final Settlement Hearing.

- (b) preliminary approval of the class settlement set forth in this Agreement; and
- (c) approval of the dissemination to the Class of a settlement notice or notices, in a form to be agreed upon by the Sempra Parties and California Class Plaintiffs, which shall set forth the general terms of the class settlement contained in this Agreement and the date of the Final Settlement Hearing. The Sempra Parties and Class Plaintiffs shall propose to the Class Action Court that notice be provided by such methods as are agreed upon by the Sempra Parties and Class Plaintiffs.

The Settling Claimants in the Class Actions shall request that, after notice is given, the Class Action Court hold a hearing (the "Final Settlement Hearing") at which the Class Action Court shall determine whether to approve the settlement of the Class Actions as set forth herein as fair, adequate and reasonable to the Class, and enter a final judgment of dismissal with prejudice as to each of the Sempra Parties pursuant to this Agreement. The Settling Claimants and the Sempra Parties agree that the Sempra Parties shall not be responsible for paying any costs or fees in connection with any notice to any Class or Classes contemplated by this Agreement.

Solely for the purposes of the settlement of the Class Actions, the Sempra Parties agree to the certification of the Classes as defined above in Paragraph 3.3(a). In the event that this Agreement is terminated in whole or part or the Closing does not occur for any reason, the Sempra Parties do not waive and will not be deemed to have waived their rights to oppose any settlement class or move to decertify or appeal the certification of any of the Classes previously certified in the Class Actions. Under no circumstances may this Agreement be used as an admission or evidence concerning the appropriateness of class certification of any Class in the event that this Agreement is terminated in whole or part or the Closing does not occur for any reason. The Sempra Parties reserve the right to further oppose class certification and/or seek decertification, either before the Class Action Court or on any appeal, should the Agreement be terminated in whole or part or should the Closing fail to occur.

3.4 Effect of Class Disapproval and Opt-outs. If either (a) this Agreement and class settlement is not approved by any court or (b) if more than 1% (measured either by number of Class members, size of natural gas or electricity load, or dollar value of alleged damages) of the Class members of any Class not now certified that is encompassed or contemplated to be certified for settlement purposes by the Agreement, and/or any named plaintiff of any Class not now certified, opts out of the settlement or this Agreement ("Requests for Exclusion"), the Sempra Parties, at their sole option, shall have the right to terminate this Agreement, and any related agreements as to all Settling Claimants.

#### 4. <u>CONSIDERATION FOR AGREEMENT.</u>

4.1 Consideration By Sempra Parties. To induce the Settling Claimants to give the releases described in Paragraph 5 of this Agreement, and to make the representations, warranties, covenants, and other agreements set forth herein, the Sempra Parties agree to the following:

- (a) Cash Payments. The Sempra Parties agree to pay the following amounts (less attorneys' fees and costs as determined by the Class Action Court and awarded to class counsel):
  - (i) twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000), payable to the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power in eight equal annual installment payments;
  - (ii) six million dollars (\$6,000,000), payable to the City of Long Beach in eight equal annual installment payments;
  - (iii) one hundred fifty-nine million four hundred thousand dollars (\$159,400,000), payable to the Class in eight equal annual installment payments;
  - (iv) one hundred sixty-six million dollars (\$166,000,000), payable to the Class in two equal annual installment payments; and
  - (v) four million dollars (\$4,000,000), payable to THUMS Long Beach Company in eight annual installment payments as provided below.

In the case of all such installment payments pursuant to clauses (i) through (iii) above, the first installment payment shall be paid by the Sempra Parties to the Settlement Fund on the Closing Date and the remainder of the installment payments shall be paid by the Sempra Parties to the Settlement Fund on each successive anniversary of the Closing Date, until all such installment payments have been made. In the case of all such installment payments pursuant to clause (iv) above, the first installment payment shall be paid by the Sempra Parties to the Settlement Fund no later than thirty (30) Business Days after the Class Action Court shall have issued final orders approving the Agreement as fair and reasonable, and otherwise in compliance with the class action laws of their respective states, and the second and final installment payment shall be paid by the Sempra Parties to the Settlement Fund on the first anniversary of the date of the first installment payment pursuant to clause (iv) above. In the case of all such installment payments pursuant to clause (v) above, the first payment in the amount of one million four hundred thousand dollars (\$1,400,000) shall be paid by the Sempra Parties to the Settlement Fund on the Closing Date and the remainder shall be paid by the Sempra Parties to the Settlement Fund in seven equal installments on each successive anniversary of the Closing Date, until all such installment payments have been made.

# (b) Unilateral Price Reduction Under the CDWR Contract

(i) Unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction, SE will cause Sempra Generation to provide CDWR with a unilateral price reduction under that certain Energy Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 4, 2001, by and between the CDWR and Sempra Generation (as amended, the "CDWR Contract") in the form of a discount of four dollars and fifteen cents (\$4.15) per megawatt-hour to the energy charge for deliveries effective on January 1, 2006 and continuing for the life of the CDWR Contract; provided, however, that this discount shall be reduced to account for any CDWR Arbitration Offsets (as defined below). Prior to the Closing, Sempra Generation will accrue the monthly discount amounts and, following the Closing, apply any accrued discounts (less any CDWR Arbitration Offsets), plus any current discount, to monthly energy charges under the CDWR Contract. Based on the expected volumes of energy to be delivered under the CDWR

Contract from January 1, 2006 to the end of the contract, the potential value of the above discount, not taking into account the value of the CDWR Arbitration Offsets, if any, will result in an average discount of four million, three hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars (\$4,348,000) per month or three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) in the aggregate. Alternatively, in lieu of Sempra Generation continuing to provide the above discount under the CDWR Contract, SE may, at the end of any calendar month, elect to make a one time payment to the Settlement Fund equal to the present value of a monthly stream of payments of four million, three hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars (\$4,348,000) over the then remaining term of the CDWR Contract, using an annualized discount rate of seven percent (7%), less any un-recovered CDWR Arbitration Offsets. Reductions to the discount to the monthly energy charge under the CDWR Contract to account for any CDWR Arbitration Offsets shall be applied up to the full amount of the otherwise applicable discount for each month (or any accrued discounts prior to Closing) until such time as the CDWR Arbitration Offsets have fully been recovered by the Sempra Parties or the last payment under the CDWR Contract has been made, whichever comes first.

- For the purposes of this Agreement, "CDWR Arbitration Offsets" means the value, over an aggregate threshold amount of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000), of (A) any amounts that Sempra Generation has paid, is ordered to pay, or incurs with respect to any restitution, refund, compensatory damages or other monetary award arising out of any and all current or future arbitrations related to the CDWR Contract for contract interpretations that pre-date this Agreement and/or conduct that pre-dates this Agreement or is on-going as of the date of this Agreement, including, but not limited to: (1) California Department of Water Resources v. Sempra Energy Resources (American Arbitration Association Case No. 74 Y 198 00193 04 VSS), and (2) any and all other arbitrations relating to CDWR dispute letters, audit reviews, or other complaints, investigations or allegations raised by CDWR (all such current or future arbitrations collectively referred to as "CDWR Contract Arbitrations"), and (B) any reduction in future revenues or profits or increase in future costs under the CDWR Contract as a result of, that relates to or arises from, any CDWR Contract Arbitration, including, without limitation, those resulting from any injunction against, declaratory relief adverse to or other nonmonetary imposition on Sempra Generation (including, without limitation, contract interpretations that would require changes in the way Sempra Generation is currently administering the CDWR Contract). The monetary value of any reduction in future CDWR Contract revenues or profits or increase in future costs as a result of a CDWR Contract Arbitration award, decision, settlement, or declaratory relief adverse to Sempra Generation shall be determined by the Sempra Parties and verified by experts selected by Class Counsel, and, if the Sempra Parties and such experts are not in agreement, submitted to arbitration subject to the provisions set forth in clause (iii) below, all of which shall be subject to confirmation by the Class Action Court. Any reductions in future revenues or profits or increase in future costs resulting from limitations on the delivery flexibility conceded by the Sempra Parties in Paragraph 4.1(c) below, shall not be deemed a CDWR Arbitration Offset and shall not count toward the one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) threshold amount.
- (iii) Any arbitration conducted to resolve a dispute between the Sempra Parties and experts selected by Class Counsel pursuant to clause (ii) above shall be

conducted in accordance with the rules of arbitration of the Federal Arbitration Act and, to the extent an issue is not addressed by such Act, by the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, except as may be modified by this Paragraph 4.1(b)(iii). The validity, construction, and interpretation of this Agreement to arbitrate shall be decided by the arbitrators. To the extent not addressed by the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, all procedural aspects of the arbitration shall be decided by the Parties and, absent an agreement among the Parties regarding those procedural aspects, by the arbitrators. In deciding the substance of the Parties' positions, the arbitrators shall refer to the governing law. The arbitration proceeding shall be conducted in San Diego, California. Within thirty (30) days of the notice of initiation of the arbitration procedure, each party shall select one arbitrator. The two (2) arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator. The third arbitrator shall be a person who has over eight years professional experience in energy-related transactions and who has not previously been employed by either Party and does not have a direct or indirect interest in either Party or the subject matter of the arbitration. While the third arbitrator shall be neutral, the two Party-appointed arbitrators are not required to be neutral, and it shall not be grounds for removal of either of the two party-appointed arbitrators or for vacating the arbitrators' decision that either of such arbitrators has past or present minimal relationships with the Party that appointed such arbitrator. The panel's decision shall be made by majority vote of the panel. A decision in writing signed by at least two of the panel's arbitrators shall set forth the panel's decision. To the fullest extent permitted by law, any arbitration proceeding and the arbitrators' decision shall be maintained in confidence by the Parties. All costs and expenses associated with the arbitration shall be borne equally by the Parties and Parties shall bear their own attorneys' fees.

Unilateral Limitation on the Exercise of Sempra Generation's Delivery Flexibility under CDWR Contract. Unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction, SE will cause Sempra Generation to limit the exercise of its delivery flexibility under the CDWR Contract such that all energy deliveries thereunder for the portion of the contract term commencing January 1, 2006 and continuing through the end of the contract term shall be made at SP15, Palo Verde, the Project Interconnection Points or any combination of the foregoing. For purposes of the preceding sentence, (i) "SP15" shall mean (A) during any period when the California Independent System Operator Corporation (the "Cal ISO") is not using a locational marginal pricing ("LMP") system for managing transmission congestion, any point on the transmission grid controlled by the Cal ISO within the Cal ISO congestion management zone currently designated as "SP15" ("SP15") and (B) during any period when the Cal ISO is using an LMP system for managing transmission congestion, the "EZ Gen Hub" established for SP15 or any other liquid trading hub developed by the Cal ISO and/or market participants based on SP15 (ii) "Palo Verde" shall mean the scheduling point of the Cal ISO currently designated as "Palo Verde" or "PV" and any of the electrical busses that currently comprise "Palo Verde" or "PV," including, but not limited to, the Hassayampa 500-kV bus; and (iii) "Project Interconnection Point" shall mean with respect to each of the generating facilities identified as a "Project" in the CDWR Contract, the point at which such Project interconnects with the interstate electric transmission grid (i.e., the Merchant 230-kV bus (for the El Dorado and Copper Mountain Projects), the Midway 230-kV bus (for the Elk Hills Project), the Hassayampa 500-kV bus (for the Mesquite Project), the Imperial Valley 230-kV bus (for the Mexicali Project)).

- (d) Structural Changes to Utility Operations. SDG&E and SoCalGas shall adopt and abide by the structural changes to utility operations as set forth in Attachment A, unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction.
- (e) Structural Changes Regarding LNG and Gas Operations in Mexico. SE, through an appropriate Subsidiary, shall sell re-gasified LNG at a \$0.02 per MMBtu discount from the California Border Index price as reflected in Attachment B. SE shall cause its applicable Subsidiaries to adopt and abide by the structural changes to LNG and gas-related operations in Mexico as set forth in Attachment B, unless otherwise ordered by any regulatory authority or court of competent jurisdiction.
- (f) Attorneys' Fees and Costs. Any attorneys' fees and costs payable to Class Counsel shall be determined by the Class Action Court and shall be deducted from the cash payments set forth in Paragraph 4.1(a) as determined by the Class Action Court. In no event shall the Sempra Parties ever be responsible to pay any other attorneys' fees and costs payable to Class Counsel in connection with the Actions. The Settling Claimants agree that the Class Action Court may reduce attorneys' fees and costs on a pro rata basis, in the event that CDWR Arbitration Offsets reduce the discounts provided by Sempra Generation under the CDWR Contract as provided in Paragraph 4.1(b).
- (g) Prepayments. The Sempra Parties, in their sole and absolute discretion, may prepay any future installment payments contemplated by Paragraph 4.1(a) of this Agreement ("Deferred Payments") or any other Payments as may be called for by this Agreement, in full or in part, at any time following the first anniversary of the Closing Date without penalty or premium and at a discount rate of seven (7) percent.
- (h) Treatment of Partial Prepayments. Partial prepayments of the Deferred Payments shall reduce the remaining nominal balance of the Deferred Payments by adjusting all remaining annual installment payments on an equal and proportionate basis to reflect the partial prepayment. No partial prepayment will change the due date of any subsequent Deferred Payments unless agreed to in writing by the Parties.
- 4.2 Consideration by Settling Claimants. To induce the Sempra Parties to give the Consideration described in this Agreement, and to make the representations, warranties, covenants, and other agreements set forth herein, each Settling Claimant, collectively and for itself, agrees to:
  - (a) give the Released Sempra Parties the waivers and releases applicable to it described in Paragraph 5 of this Agreement;
    - (b) dismiss all Actions in Attachment C, with prejudice;
  - (c) cooperate with the Sempra Parties (and to the extent applicable, the Released Sempra Parties) as more fully set forth in this Agreement; and
    - (d) satisfy all other terms and conditions contemplated by this Agreement.
- 4.3 Manner of Payment. All Payments and prepayments of cash Consideration contemplated by Paragraph 4.1(a) made on or after the Closing, subject to the payment dates contemplated by this Agreement, shall be made in immediately available funds to the Settlement Fund account or account(s) designated by the Designated Representative in writing and approved by

the Class Action Court in lawful currency of the United States of America.

- 4.4 Acknowledgement. The Parties understand and acknowledge that (a) all Consideration payments made hereunder represent payment for alleged damages, overcharges, and/or restitution, and (b) no part of the Consideration under this Agreement is made in settlement of an actual or potential liability for a fine or penalty (civil or criminal), in settlement of an actual or potential liability for punitive damages, or the cost of, or in lieu of the cost of, a tangible or intangible asset.
- 4.5 Settlement Expenses. Settling Claimants shall pay any and all attorneys' fees, costs and expenses of administration related to the settlement described in this Agreement, any of the underlying Actions and any notice of the proposed settlement pursuant to a notice program approved by the Class Action Court.

# 5. RELEASES, WAIVERS AND RELATED AGREEMENTS.

- 5.1 Releases by Settling Claimants. As of the Closing Date, the Settling Claimants, and each of them, on behalf of themselves (and, where applicable, each and all members of the Classes they represent) forever waive, release, discharge and acquit the Sempra Parties, and each of them, as well as the Sempra Parties' officers, directors, shareholders, Subsidiaries, past Subsidiaries, Affiliates, past Affiliates, partners, members, agents, attorneys, assigns, beneficiaries, employees, heirs, insurers, predecessors, successors and other professional persons (the "Released Sempra Parties"), directly or indirectly, derivatively, on their own behalf, on behalf of any Class or on behalf of any other person or entity they represent, from any and all actions, causes of action, obligations, costs, damages, losses, Claims, Liabilities, restitution, and/or demands of whatsoever character, whether known or unknown, accrued or unaccrued, arising out of or relating in any way to:
  - (a) natural gas, natural gas pipeline capacity and/or electric power or transmission, the price or supply of natural gas, natural gas pipeline capacity and/or electric power or transmission, and/or any act, omission, or transaction concerning or relating to natural gas, natural gas pipeline capacity and/or electric power or transmission, including, without limitation, the purchase, sale, contracting for, scheduling, allocation, transportation, bidding, trading, reporting, marketing, transmission, generation, production, and/or withholding of natural gas, natural gas pipeline capacity and/or electric power, based in whole or in part on any alleged act, omission, fact, matter, transaction or occurrence between September 1996 and the date of this Agreement;
    - (b) all natural gas and electricity issues relating to the California energy crisis;
  - (c) the transactions and related events that lead to SE's formation and approval; and
  - (d) any alleged Claim, act, omission, fact, matter, transaction or occurrence alleged in, or at issue in, any Action identified in Attachment C.

Any and all actions, causes of action, obligations, costs, damages, losses, Claims, Liabilities, restitution, and/or demands that are waived, released, discharged and acquitted by this Paragraph 5.1 are referred to herein as "Released Claims." Without limiting the generality of the forgoing, Released Claims shall further expressly include: (i) any violations or claimed violations of any rules, regulations, orders or protocols of any U.S. state or federal agency or Mexican agency having or claiming to have regulatory authority over any conduct that is the subject of any of the above

Released Claims including, without limitation, the Natural Gas Act, the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, and the Federal Power Act and/or any rules, regulations, tariffs, protocol or orders promulgated thereunder; (ii) any Claims for refunds, contract reformation or any other relief, any federal or state antitrust Claims, any Claims under California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. or other unfair competition or consumer protection statutes or laws of any state, and any other representative, taxpayer, and class Claims; (iii) any and all acts, omissions, facts, matters, transactions, occurrences, and oral or written statements and representations made or allegedly made in connection with, or directly or indirectly relating to, this Agreement or the settlement of the Actions; and (iv) any and all Claims for attorneys' fees, costs or disbursements in connection with or related in any manner to any of the Actions, settlement of the Actions, the administration of such settlement and/or the Released Claims, except to the extent otherwise specified in this Agreement.

- 5.2 Limitations on and Exclusions from Releases. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein:
  - (a) Bodily Injury and Property Damage Claims of Class Members. This Agreement does not release Claims that any Class member, other than a Settling Claimant on behalf of himself, herself or itself, may have against the Sempra Parties or Released Sempra Parties for bodily injuries or physical damage to real or personal property.
  - (b) Contract-Based Claims of Private Parties or Class Members. This Agreement does not release Claims that any Class Plaintiff or Class member, or their respective predecessors, successors, assigns, Affiliates or Subsidiaries, may have against any Sempra Party or Released Sempra Party based solely on the performance or non-performance of the Parties under a contract or franchise agreement between the Parties. However, no such contract performance-based Claim or franchise agreement-based Claim between such Parties shall rely upon or be based upon a claim or defense that any of conduct or matters either (i) wrongfully or improperly influenced or otherwise affected the rate, price or service under the applicable contract and/or (ii) extinguished, diminished or otherwise modified the obligations of the Parties under the applicable contract. To the extent any such contract-based Claims would otherwise rely upon any conduct or matters contemplated in Paragraph 5.2(b)(i) and (ii), Settling Claimants hereby waive, release and extinguish such Claims by this Agreement.
  - (c) No Release Between Settling Claimants. Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute or be construed as a release of any Claim or Liability as between any Settling Claimant and any other Settling Claimant.
  - (d) On-Going and Future Proceedings Against Third-Parties. Nothing in this Agreement shall restrict the ability of any Settling Claimants, Class Plaintiffs or Class members or their respective predecessors, successors, assigns, Affiliates or Subsidiaries to continue to participate in any existing proceeding, or to bring or participate in any future proceeding, that does not include Released Claims against any Sempra Parties or Released Sempra Parties.

# 5.3 Additional Release Related Provisions.

(a) Retraxit. None of this Agreement, the releases provided herein, any judgment entered thereon, and any dismissal with prejudice entered pursuant to this Agreement shall constitute or be construed as a retraxit.

- (b) Specific Limit of Waivers. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a limitation on, or waiver of, any right to enforce any obligation or pursue any remedy specifically provided for in this Agreement.
- (c) No Third Party Beneficiaries of Releases. No parties other than the Sempra Parties and the Released Sempra Parties shall be entitled to the benefits of, or entitled to enforce, the releases provided for in this Agreement.
- (d) Fairness of Settlement and Releases. The Parties agree that this Agreement and the releases and waivers in this Agreement are fair and reasonable and adequate to provide complete satisfaction of the interests of the Settling Claimants and the Classes they represent, including full and adequate restitution of any allegedly unjust gains or allegedly improper overcharges obtained by the Released Sempra Parties, or any of them, for the Released Claims.
- (e) Section 1542 Waiver. Except for unknown Claims expressly preserved in Paragraph 5.2, each Settling Claimant expressly waives the benefits of any statutory provision or common law rule that provides, in sum or substance, that a release does not extend to Claims which the Settling Claimant does not know or suspect to exist in its favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by it, would have materially affected its settlement with the other party. In particular, but without limitation, the Settling Claimants, and each of them, expressly understand the provisions of California Civil Code Section 1542, which provides:

A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him must have materially affected his settlement with the debtor.

Each Settling Claimant hereby agrees that (i) the provisions of California Civil Code Section 1542 are hereby knowingly and voluntarily waived and relinquished, and (ii) the provisions of all similar federal or state laws, rights, rules, or legal principles of any other jurisdiction, to the extent that they are found to be applicable herein, also are hereby knowingly and voluntarily waived and relinquished. Notwithstanding the foregoing waiver of California Civil Code Section 1542, each Settling Claimant acknowledges that the releases set forth in this Agreement are specific to the matters set forth in the releases and are not intended to create general releases as to all claims, or potential claims, between the releasing and released Parties.

- (f) Other Unknown Claims. In connection with the releases contained herein, each Settling Claimant acknowledges that it is aware that it may hereafter discover Claims presently unknown or unsuspected, or facts in addition to or different from those which it now knows or believes to be true with respect to the matters released herein. Nevertheless, it is the intention of each Settling Claimant in executing this Agreement to fully, finally and forever settle and release all such matters, (except those listed in Paragraph 5.2) and all Claims relating thereto, which exist, hereafter may exist, or might have existed (whether or not previously or currently asserted), in accordance with the releases contained herein.
- (g) Essential Terms. All Parties hereby expressly agree and acknowledge that each of the releases contained herein constitutes an essential term of this Agreement and that

- (h) Attorneys' Fees and Costs. The Parties stipulate and agree that the Consideration being provided by the Sempra Parties pursuant to this Agreement is inclusive of, and constitutes full payment of, any claim for attorneys' fees and costs, specifically including the cost of any class notice and all claims administration expenses in any class action impacted by this Agreement, and the Settling Claimants hereby waive and release any and all further Claims for attorneys' fees or costs, statutory or otherwise, related in any way to disputes pre-dating this Agreement or related to the Parties' entry into, and any required court approvals of, this Agreement.
- (i) Negotiation of Releases. Each of the Parties acknowledges and agrees that the various releases in this Agreement were individually negotiated with the various releasing parties under such releases and that such releases should be interpreted individually in the context of this Agreement without regard to other releases herein.
- (j) Breaches of Agreement. The Parties expressly understand that both direct and indirect breaches of the provisions of this Agreement are proscribed. Therefore, the Settling Claimants covenant that each will not institute or prosecute, directly or indirectly, any action or other proceeding based in whole or in part upon their respective Claims released by this Agreement, except as expressly permitted in Paragraph 5.2 of this Agreement.

### 6. **DISMISSALS, TERMINATIONS, AND RELATED ACTIONS.**

- 6.1 Class Actions. Class Plaintiffs and Class Counsel shall seek and obtain from the Class Action Courts, as a condition precedent to Closing, a final and non-appealable Order and Judgment which shall, among other things, (a) approve this Agreement as fair, reasonable, and adequate and find that it satisfies any other conditions required by applicable law, and (b) dismiss the Class Actions as to the Sempra Parties with prejudice, as set forth above in Paragraph 3.2, effective as of the Closing Date. The contents of each such filing shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- 6.2 Individual Actions. Counsel for the City of Los Angeles, the City of Long Beach, THUMS Long Beach Company and any other individual (non-class) Settling Claimants settling Actions listed in Attachment C shall seek and obtain, as a condition precedent to this Agreement becoming effective, a final and non-appealable Order and Judgment which shall, among other things, dismiss the Actions as to the Sempra Parties with prejudice, as set forth above in Paragraph 3.2, effective as of the Closing Date. The contents of each such filing shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- 6.3 Tolling. The Parties agree that the time between the date hereof and the date on which the Closing occurs, or the date on which this Agreement is terminated as provided in Paragraph 10 hereof, shall not be counted or utilized by a Party hereto in determining the date of the running of any statute of limitations or mandatory dismissal statute, or the applicability or viability of any laches defense, estoppel defense, waiver defense, and/or bar date, and/or any other similar legal or equitable defense, denial or objection, regarding the Released Claims or any of the Actions.
  - 6.4 Stay of Actions Generally. The Parties agree to seek a stay of all Actions as to the

Sempra Parties and Released Sempra Parties pending the Closing, at which time the Actions will be dismissed, except as may be necessary to consummate this Agreement; provided, however, that the foregoing stipulation shall not preclude Settling Claimants from making filings required by this Agreement or any Party hereto from seeking relief from Persons other than the Released Sempra Parties, to the extent permitted by law, or from continuing its participation in such proceedings or any other proceedings pending the Closing.

- Actions and other Actions listed in Attachment C agree to seek an immediate stay of the Actions upon execution of this Agreement, and further agree that the jury may be immediately discharged in the Actions upon the filing of a motion for preliminary approval of this Agreement in the Class Action Court, or earlier by stipulation of the Parties if approved by the Class Action Court. In the event this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 10 or the Closing fails to occur for any reason, all Parties will be put back into a position substantially the same as the one they were in immediately before the execution of this Agreement. Should a resumed trial be necessary, the Parties will request a scheduling conference with the San Diego Superior Court to request a reasonable schedule for any renewed proceedings. The Parties expressly agree that the Stipulation and Order Regarding Initial Trial entered in the Class Action (the "Stipulation") shall remain in full force and effect in the new trial or any later proceeding, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Sempra Parties.
- 6.6 Essential Terms. All Parties hereby expressly agree and acknowledge that dismissal of cach of the Actions listed in Attachment C to the extent set forth in this Agreement constitutes an essential term of this Agreement and that, if any of the Actions are not dismissed in accordance with this Agreement, the Agreement shall be null and void and of no further effect, with all rights, duties and obligations of the Parties thereafter restored as if this Agreement had never been executed.

# 7. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

- 7.1 All Parties. Each of the Settling Claimants represents and warrants to the Sempra Parties, as to itself and to members of the class it represents, and each Sempra Party represents and warrants to the Settling Claimants, in each case as of the date hereof, and as of the Closing Date, as follows:
  - (a) the recitals with respect to it set forth in Paragraph 2 of this Agreement are true and accurate in all respects;
  - (b) it has the full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and the other documents and agreements provided for herein to be executed and delivered by it in accordance with applicable law (the "Ancillary Documents"), on behalf of itself, its company, Class members, citizenry, and/or government, and to perform all transactions, duties and obligations set forth herein and therein;
  - (c) it has taken all necessary actions duly and validly to authorize the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Ancillary Documents and the performance of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;
  - (d) it has authorized and directed its respective attorneys to have such papers executed and to take such other action as is necessary and appropriate to effectuate the terms of this Agreement;

- (e) it has duly and validly executed and delivered this Agreement and, on the Closing Date, will have duly and validly executed and delivered the Ancillary Documents to be executed and delivered by it;
- (f) this Agreement constitutes its legal, valid and binding obligation, enforceable against it in accordance with this Agreement's terms and the respective terms of the Ancillary Documents to be executed and delivered by it, except as enforcement may be limited by applicable bankruptcy laws, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws affecting creditors' rights generally and except insofar as the availability of equitable remedies may be limited by applicable law;
- (g) it has not sold, assigned, transferred, or encumbered, or otherwise disposed of, in whole or in part, voluntarily or involuntarily, by operation of law or otherwise, any Claim of any nature whatsoever released or settled pursuant to this Agreement;
- (h) no promise, inducement or agreement not expressed herein has been made in connection with this Agreement;
- (i) to the extent that it deemed it necessary and desirable, it independently received appropriate, adequate, and competent technical, economic and legal and other advice with respect to this Agreement and the Ancillary Documents, and has not relied upon any technical, economic, legal or other advice provided to it by any other Party with respect hereto;
- (j) it is represented by competent counsel with respect to this Agreement, the Ancillary Documents and all matters covered herein or therein;
- (k) it has been fully advised by said counsel with respect to its rights and obligations and with respect to the execution of this Agreement and the Ancillary Documents; and
- (l) the execution and delivery of this Agreement by it, and the performance of its obligations hereunder, will not (i) violate any material law, statute, rule or regulation applicable to it, (ii) violate any order of any governmental authority applicable to it, or (iii) result in a default under any provision of any indenture, credit agreement, or other agreement relating to repayment of borrowed money or any guarantee of the foregoing.
- 7.2 Required Votes. The Los Angeles City Council and the Long Beach City Council have not yet had an opportunity to conduct the required votes on whether to approve this Agreement. Accordingly, this Agreement is executed by counsel for each of these Parties subject to such approval. Not later than five (5) Business Days after each such vote is taken, counsel for each of these Parties shall certify the results of their respective votes in writing to each of the other Parties to this Agreement, and these writings shall be appended to and made a part of this Agreement. The results of these votes must be certified no less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Closing Date.
- 7.3 Sempra Parties. Each of the Sempra Parties represents and warrants as of the date hereof, and as of the Closing Date, as follows:
  - (a) Reasonably Equivalent Value. The Sempra Parties have determined that the fair market value of all Consideration the Sempra Parties are providing to the Settling

Claimants and the Settlement Fund is reasonably equivalent to the fair market value of all Consideration, including releases, received by the Sempra Parties pursuant to this Agreement from the Settling Claimants.

- (b) Solvency. Before and after giving effect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, (i) its financial condition is and will be such that the fair value of its assets exceeds the sum of its debts, (ii) it has not incurred and will not have incurred, and does not intend to incur, debts beyond its ability to pay as they become due, and (iii) it has and will have sufficient capital to conduct its business affairs.
- 7.4 Class Representatives. Each Settling Claimant represents and warrants as of the date hereof, and as of the Closing Date, as follows:
  - (a) Reasonably Equivalent Value. He, she or it has reviewed this Agreement with Class Counsel, or other counsel and consultants and experts as he, she or it deems appropriate, and that he, she or it has determined the fair market value of all Consideration being provided to the Sempra Parties and Released Sempra Parties by such Settling Claimant or the Class he, she or it represents, including releases, is reasonably equivalent to the fair market value of all Consideration received therefor, for his, her or its own benefit and on behalf of the Class he, she or it represents, pursuant to this Agreement from the Sempra Parties.
  - (b) Solvency. Before and after giving effect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, (i) his, her or its financial condition is and will be such that the fair value of his, her or its assets exceeds the sum of his, her or its debts, (ii) he, she or it has not incurred and will not have incurred, and does not intend to incur, debts beyond his, her or its ability to pay as they become due, and (iii) he, she or it has and will have sufficient capital to conduct his her or its business affairs.
- 7.5 Survival of Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties of the Parties set forth in Paragraphs 7.1 through 7.4 of this Agreement shall survive the Closing Date indefinitely.

#### 8. COVENANTS AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.

- 8.1 Allocation and Distribution of Consideration. The Parties agree that the Class Plaintiffs will apportion the respective Consideration for their Classes among their respective Class members, subject to Court approval, in accordance with the terms of an Allocation Agreement to be separately negotiated among and between themselves. The Sempra Parties shall have no responsibility for, and no liability whatsoever with respect to, the allocation, and the Sempra Parties take no position with respect to such matters. Nothing contained within Paragraph 8.1 or the Allocation Agreement shall constitute a condition precedent to the effectiveness of this Agreement.
- 8.2 Clawback. If, under any applicable state or federal law, all or any part of any Consideration paid or delivered to any of the Settling Claimants by a Sempra Party is subsequently invalidated or set aside, then, to the extent Settling Claimants are required to return or refund any Consideration, the Settling Claimants' Claims against the Sempra Parties shall be reinstated only to the extent of, and not to exceed, the value of the avoided Consideration, but shall remain subject to the applicable state or federal law.
  - 8.3 Legal Fees. Class Counsel may submit one or more applications to the Class Action

Court for an award of attorneys' fees and litigation expenses, including the fees of experts and consultants and the cost of any notice and all claims administration expenses ("Costs") in any Class Action impacted by this Agreement, which shall be paid solely out of the Consideration contemplated by Paragraph 4.1(a) of this Agreement. Any such attorneys' fees and Costs so awarded shall, subject to Court approval, be paid to the applicant(s) from the Settlement Fund within five (5) Business Days after the Closing, or such later date as might be approved by the Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, after entry of any order(s) awarding attorneys' fees and Costs by the Class Action Court and final approval of this Agreement by the Class Action Court, Class Counsel may be paid from the Settlement Fund in a manner directed by the Court, in the aggregate up to 50% of the attorneys' fees and 100% of the Costs so awarded on the thirty-first (31st) Business Day following the final approval of this Agreement by the Class Action Court and the remaining 50% of the attorneys' fees so awarded may be paid from the Settlement Fund on the first anniversary of the date of the first payment; provided, however, that each law firm and/or attorney receiving any such payment shall provide the Sempra Parties with a Letter of Credit, issued on terms acceptable to Sempra Parties, equal to 110% of the amount of the payment. In the event that a terminating event occurs pursuant to Paragraph 10.1, or the judgment approving the class settlement or the order making the attorneys' fee and/or Cost award is reversed or modified on appeal or fails to become final for any reason, and, in the event that Class Counsel have been paid or reimbursed to any extent, then, within five (5) Business Days from the date Class Counsel are given notice that such terminating event has occurred, or within five (5) Business Days following such reversal or modification, they shall restore to the Settlement Fund the attorneys' fees and Costs previously paid to them in full, or in any amount consistent with such reversal or modification, plus interest thereon (at the same rate then earned on 90-day United States Treasury Bills) through the date of such restoration. If such restoration is not made in full within such five (5) Business Day period, SE, on behalf of the Sempra Parties, shall thereupon be fully authorized to immediately negotiate one or more drafts upon the Letter of Credit for a sum equal to the amount not so restored.

### 8.4 Settlement Fund.

- (a) Qualified Settlement Fund. The Parties intend that the Settlement Fund shall be established pursuant to a court order, and agree to treat the Settlement Fund as being, at all times a single "qualified settlement fund" within the meaning of Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-1. Further, the Parties, as appropriate, shall jointly and timely make the "relation-back election" (as provided for in Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-1(j)(2)) back to the earliest permitted date. Such election shall be made in compliance with the procedures and requirements contained in the applicable Treasury Regulations.
- (b) Duties of Administrator. For the purposes of Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-2(k)(3), the "administrator" shall be a party appointed by the Settling Claimants (the "Administrator"). The Administrator shall timely and properly file or cause to be filed all informational and other tax returns necessary or advisable with respect to the Settlement Fund (including, without limitation, the returns described in Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-2(k)(1) and Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-2(1)). Such returns shall reflect that all taxes (including any estimated taxes, interest or penalties) on the income earned by the Settlement Fund shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund.
- (c) Payment of Taxes and Other Expenses. All (i) taxes (including any estimated taxes, interest or penalties) arising with respect to the income earned by the Settlement Fund ("Taxes"), and (ii) expenses and costs incurred in connection with the operation and

implementation of the Settlement Fund (including, without limitation, expenses of tax attorneys and/or accountants and mailing and distribution costs and expenses relating to filing (or failing to file) tax returns ("Tax Expenses")), shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund. Further, Taxes and Tax Expenses shall be timely paid by the Administrator out of the Settlement Fund without prior order from the Class Action Court, and the Administrator shall be obligated (notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary) to withhold from distribution any funds necessary to pay such amounts (as well as any amounts that may be required to be withheld under Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-2(1)(2)). All Parties to this Agreement agree to cooperate with the Administrator, each other, and the Settlement Fund's tax attorneys and accountants to the extent reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Paragraph. The Parties acknowledge that the Sempra Parties shall have no liability for payment of Taxes or Tax Expenses to the Settlement Fund.

- 8.5 No Assignment of Released Claims. Each Settling Claimant hereby covenants and agrees that it has not assigned and will not assign or transfer, or purport to assign or transfer, to any person or entity, including, without limitation, any of its Affiliates or Subsidiaries, any Claim it is releasing pursuant to this Agreement.
- 8.6 Frazees to Represent California Class. Each of the Sempra Parties and the Settling Claimants acknowledge and agree that (a) Jennifer and John Frazee may apply to the California Superior Court for the County of San Diego to serve as representatives of the settlement Class and (b) no objections to the adequacy of such representation shall be raised.

# 9. EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES.

- 9.1 Events of Default. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any one of the following events (each an "Event of Default"), the Designated Representative may, at its option, upon prior notice to the Sempra Parties and a reasonable opportunity to cure, accelerate the Deferred Payments, making the entire amount thereof (discounted for present value at a discount rate of seven (7) percent) immediately due and payable:
  - (a) the failure by the Sempra Parties to pay any installment of the Deferred Payments within forty-five (45) Business Days after the date on which such amount is due and notice of such failure and reasonable opportunity to cure has been provided; and
  - (b) if any Deferred Payments remain outstanding, the dissolution, winding-up, assignment of substantially all assets, or liquidation of SE;

provided, however, that the events set forth in clauses (a) or (b) above shall not constitute an Event of Default if, in connection with any such event, an Investment Grade Person assumes, and agrees in writing to be bound by the terms of, this Agreement with respect to the Deferred Payments.

9.2 DISPUTES TO BE DECIDED BY REFEREE. EACH SEMPRA PARTY AND EACH OF THE SETTLING CLAIMANTS, AND THEIR ASSIGNEES OR SUCCESSORS, EXPRESSLY AND VOLUNTARILY AGREE THAT IN THE EVENT OF DISPUTE ARISING OUT OF THIS PARAGRAPH 9, OR ANY DOCUMENTS RELATING TO PAYMENT AND PERFORMANCE OF THE CONSIDERATION IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE TRIAL COURT CONTEMPLATED BY PARAGRAPH 12.14, SHALL, PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 638, REFER THE CASE FOR RESOLUTION BY A NEUTRAL

REFEREE WITHOUT TIES TO ANY PARTY, WHO SHALL HEAR AND DETERMINE ALL OF THE ISSUES OF FACT AND LAW IN THE ACTION, SITTING WITHOUT A JURY, AND WHOSE JUDGMENT SHALL BE TREATED AS THE DECISION OF THE TRIAL COURT, WITH THE PARTIES PRESERVING FULL APPELLATE RIGHTS. EACH PARTY, THEIR ASSIGNEE OR SUCCESSOR, AGREES THAT IT SHALL NOT SEEK TO CONSOLIDATE ANY SUCH ACTION WITH ANY OTHER ACTION WHERE A JURY TRIAL CANNOT BE OR HAS NOT BEEN WAIVED AND/OR WHERE THE OTHER ACTION CANNOT BE ADJUDICATED BY THE REFEREE. THESE PROVISIONS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO NO EXCEPTIONS. NOTHING IN THIS PARAGRAPH 9.2 SHALL DIVEST THE CLASS ACTION COURT FROM THEIR CONTINUING JURISDICTION OVER THE ACTIONS LISTED IN ATTACHMENT C OR THIS AGREEMENT.

has issued a final judgment finding that an Event of Default has occurred, after all appeals and/or the time for all appeals of such judgment has expired, the Sempra Parties agree to pay to the Designated Representative, within thirty (30) days after written demand is sent to the Sempra Parties by the Designated Representative, all reasonable costs of collection and attempted collection of the Consideration as ordered by the Referee and as included in any final judgment. Such reasonable expenses can include: (a) those reasonable expenses incurred or paid to protect, preserve, collect, take possession of, or otherwise secure Consideration, (b) reasonable expenses of dealing with any person or entity in any bankruptcy proceeding, (c) reasonable expenses incurred by the Settlement Fund for its reasonable attorneys' and paralegal fees, disbursements, and costs, all at such rates and with respect to such reasonable services as the Settlement Fund may elect to pay (as such rates may vary from time to time during the course of the performance of such services), and (d) the reasonable costs of appraisers, investment bankers, and other experts that may be retained by the Settlement Fund in connection with such collection efforts.

### 10. TERMINATION.

- 10.1 Termination Events. This Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby may be terminated as follows:
  - (a) All Parties (Mutual Written Consent). This Agreement may be terminated at any time by the mutual written consent of the Settling Claimants and the Sempra Parties, with approval of the Class Action Court.
  - (b) Sempra Parties. The Sempra Parties, in their sole discretion, may terminate this Agreement (i)(A) pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 3.4 herein; or (B) if they do not receive timely proof of the Required Votes as contemplated by Paragraph 7.2; or (C) if the Class Action Court does not make a determination that this Agreement was entered into in good faith as provided in Paragraph 3.2(d), or such determination is reversed by any appellate court; or (ii) if there has been a material misrepresentation, a material breach of warranty, or a material failure to comply with any covenant or agreement on the part of any of the Settling Claimants with respect to their representations, warranties, covenants or agreements set forth herein, and such misrepresentation, breach, or failure to comply has not been cured in all material respects within ten (10) Business Days of receipt by the Designated Representative from the Sempra Parties of written notice thereof; or (iii) if any Claims against the Sempra Parties are reinstated under Paragraph 8.2 of this Agreement; or (iv) if the Class Action Court (as defined in the Nevada Settlement Agreement) shall not have issued final orders approving

the Nevada Settlement Agreement as fair and reasonable and otherwise in compliance with the class action laws of Nevada, or such approval is reversed on appeal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, reversal accompanied by remand for additional findings or otherwise for further consideration by the trial court shall not be a basis for termination, unless and until the reversal takes effect as a final disposition.

- (c) Settling Claimants. The Settling Claimants or their designee(s) may terminate this Agreement prior to the Closing Date if there has been a material misrepresentation, a material breach of warranty, or a material failure to comply with any covenant or agreement on the part of any of the Sempra Parties with respect to their representations, warranties or covenants set forth herein, and such misrepresentation, breach, or failure to comply has not been cured in all material respects within ten (10) Business Days of receipt by the Sempra Parties from the Designated Representative of written notice thereof.
- (d) Method of Termination. The terminating party must exercise the option to withdraw from and terminate this Agreement, as provided in this Paragraph, by providing written notice to the other Parties no later than thirty (30) days after receiving notice of the event prompting the termination.

### 10.2 Effect of Termination.

- (a) If the Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraphs 3.4 or 10.1 then:
- (i) this Agreement shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect, and no party to this Agreement shall be bound by any of its terms, except for the terms of this Paragraph 10;
- (ii) this Agreement, all of its provisions, and all negotiations, statements, and proceedings relating to it shall be without prejudice to the rights of any Party, all of whom shall be restored to their respective positions existing before the execution of this Agreement, except the Parties to the Class Actions agree that because the jury will be discharged upon the filing of the motion for preliminary approval of the Agreement a new trial may commence before a new jury. The Parties to the Class Actions specifically agree that the Stipulation shall remain in full force and effect in any new trial. The Parties will request a scheduling conference with the San Diego Superior Court to request a reasonable schedule for any renewed proceedings;
- (iii) If this Agreement is terminated and Sempra Generation has already begun unilaterally discounting collections under the CDWR Contract pursuant to Paragraph 4.1(b), nothing in this Agreement shall prevent the Sempra Parties from subsequently collecting the discounted amounts from the CDWR.
- (iv) the Sempra Parties and their current and former directors, officers, employees, agents, attorneys and representatives expressly and affirmatively reserve all defenses, arguments and motions as to all claims that have been or might later be asserted in the Actions, including (without limitation) any applicable statutes of limitation and the argument that the Actions may not be litigated as class actions, that the Class should not be certified and preemption;
- (v) Class Plaintiffs and the other Parties and their current and former predecessors,

successors, heirs, agents and assigns expressly and affirmatively reserve all arguments in support of, all claims that have been or might later be asserted in the Actions;

- (vi) neither this Agreement, nor the fact of its having been made, shall be admissible or entered into evidence for any purpose whatsoever, and
- (vii) any order or judgment entered in any of the Actions after the date of execution of this Agreement will be deemed vacated, will not be admissible in any Action, and will be without any force or effect.
- (b) If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 10.1(b)(ii), then the Sempra Parties shall have all rights available to them at law or in equity, including, without limitation, the right to specific performance in addition to the rights available under Paragraph 10.2(a).
- (c) If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 10.1(c), then the Settling Claimants or their designees shall have all rights available to them at law or in equity, including, without limitation, the right to specific performance.
- (d) In addition to the provisions of clauses (a), (b) and (c) above, if this Agreement is terminated pursuant to any provision of this Agreement for any reason, then all amounts paid by the Sempra Parties into the Settlement Fund, including accrued interest, shall be returned to the Sempra Parties within ten (10) Business Days after such termination.

#### 11. NOTICE.

11.1 Form of Notice and Addresses. All notices required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing to the other Party and shall be delivered in person, by facsimile, by overnight mail, or by registered or certified mail, to the Parties at the following addresses and facsimile numbers:

If to the Sempra Parties:

General Counsel Sempra Energy 101 Ash Street San Diego, California 92101

If to a Settling Claimant or the Designated Representative:

Thomas V. Girardi, Esq. Girardi & Keese 1126 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90017

Walter J. Lack, Esq. Engstrom, Lipscomb & Lack 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067 Brad Baker, Esq. Baker, Burton & Lundy 515 Pier Avenue Hermosa Beach, CA 90254-388

- 11.2 Date of Delivery. Any notice required or permitted under this Agreement shall: (a) if delivered in person, be deemed to have been given or made at the time of delivery; (b) if sent via certified or registered mail, be deemed to have been given or made on the date of receipt; and (c) if sent by facsimile or other similar form of communication, be deemed to have been given or made on the first Business Day following the day on which it was sent.
- 11.3 Address Changes. The Sempra Parties and the Designated Representative may each give written notice of a change of address in the same manner described in Paragraph 11.1, in which event all subsequent written communications shall be given to that Party at the changed address or addresses.

# 12. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Admissions. The Sempra Parties, and each of them, expressly and vigorously deny any wrongdoing alleged in any of the Actions and do not admit or concede any actual or potential fault, wrongdoing or liability in connection with any facts or claims that have been or could have been alleged against them in any of the Actions. To the contrary, this Agreement is reached to end the expense and uncertainty of on-going litigation, notwithstanding the Sempra Parties' view that the Actions are without merit. The Parties agree that the terms of this Agreement reflect a good-faith settlement of all Parties hereto, reached voluntarily after consultation with experienced legal counsel. Neither this Agreement nor the settlement contained herein, nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the settlement: (a) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, the validity of the Actions listed is Attachment C, any Released Claim, or of any wrongdoing or liability of any of the Sempra Parties or Released Sempra Parties; (b) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, any fault or omission of any of the Sempra Parties or Released Sempra Parties in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal; or (c) shall be offered in evidence or alleged in any pleading, directly or indirectly, by any Party. In no event shall the Agreement, any of its provisions or any negotiations, statements or court proceedings relating to them or the settlement contained herein in any way be construed as, offered as, received as, used as or deemed to be evidence of any kind in any action, or in any judicial, administrative, regulatory or other proceeding, except in a proceeding to enforce this Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing, this Agreement, the settlement contained herein, any related negotiations, statements and documents delivered hereunder, and any court and regulatory proceedings shall not be construed as, offered as, received as, used as or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession of any liability or wrongdoing whatsoever on the part of any Sempra Party, or as a waiver by any Sempra Party of any applicable argument or defense. The Parties to this Agreement, and any other party entitled to enforce this Agreement, may use and file this Agreement and/or orders and judgments related hereto from the Actions in any other action that has been or may be brought against them in order to support a defense or counterclaim based on principles of res judicata, collateral estoppel, release, good-faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction or any theory of claim preclusion or issue preclusion or similar defense or counterclaim. The Parties and their counsel agree that this Agreement is without prejudice to class certification issues or any other issues concerning the defendants in the Actions who are not a Released Sempra Party.

- unless the same shall be in writing and signed by all of the Parties hereto. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement nor consent to any departure therefrom by any Party shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Sempra Parties, with respect to any waiver or consent requested by the Designated Representative, and by the Designated Representative with respect to any waiver or consent requested by a Sempra Party. In either case, such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, however, that without the approval of the Class Action Court no amendment, waiver or consent shall do any of the following: (i) subject the Class Settling Claimants to any additional obligations; (ii) reduce any amount payable to Classes from the Settlement Fund by more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00); (iii) postpone for more than ninety (90) days any date fixed for any payment in respect of any amount payable to the Settlement Fund for the benefit of any Class; or (iv) change any definition or provision of this Agreement affecting the Classes.
- 12.3 Attachments. The Attachments A through D to this Agreement are hereby made a part of this Agreement. Any conflict between the terms contained in the main body of this Agreement and any Attachment hereto shall be controlled by the terms contained in the main body of this Agreement.
- 12.4 Confidentiality. Subject to any SEC and stock exchange disclosure requirements, each of the Parties, and their respective representatives, agree that they shall keep and maintain this settlement and Agreement, the individual provisions hereof, the existence of this Agreement and settlement and the matters contemplated herein (collectively, "Confidential Settlement Information") in strict confidence, and shall not transmit, reveal, disclose or otherwise communicate any such information prior to the filing on the application for preliminary approval of this Agreement to any third party without the prior written consent of the other Parties; provided that any information that would otherwise constitute Confidential Settlement Information that is required to be publicly disclosed by a Party pursuant to its SEC and stock exchange disclosure requirements shall not be deemed to be Confidential Settlement Information for purposes of this Agreement once disclosed pursuant to those obligations. Consistent with the above provisions, the Parties, and their respective counsel, agree to cooperate in good faith with respect to the timing and content of any initial press releases or public announcements of this settlement and Agreement. The Sempra Parties and Settling Claimants agree that their initial press release or public announcement concerning the settlement and Agreement will be released at the same time, and that such time shall not be during market hours of the New York Stock Exchange. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties and their counsel, and each of them, agree, to the extent permitted by law, that all agreements made and orders entered during the course of the Actions relating to the confidentiality of information, including any protective orders issued by the Class Action Court, shall survive this Agreement. The Parties agree that these confidentiality and disclosure provisions are a material part of the Agreement and that any breach of these confidentiality provisions will constitute a material breach of this Agreement. The Parties further agree to cause their respective agents, employees, Affiliates, officers, directors, attorneys, partners, auditors and other representatives to comply with these restrictions.
- 12.5 Construction of Agreement. The language of this Agreement shall be construed as a whole, according to its fair meaning and intendment, and not strictly for or against any Party, regardless of who drafted or was principally responsible for drafting the Agreement or any specific terms or conditions hereof. This Agreement shall be deemed to have been drafted by all Parties, and no Party shall urge otherwise.
  - 12.6 Cooperation. The Parties (a) acknowledge that it is their intent to consummate and.

where necessary, obtain judicial approval for this Agreement; and (b) agree to cooperate, from the date of the execution hereof until the Closing Date, to the extent necessary to effectuate and implement all terms and conditions of this Agreement and to exercise their best efforts to accomplish the terms and conditions of this Agreement. This cooperation shall include, without limitation, each Party, at its own expense, taking all necessary action to satisfy as to itself the conditions precedent in Paragraph 3 pertaining to it, and, to the extent reasonably required, cooperating with each other Party to secure the consents and satisfy the conditions precedent enumerated in Paragraph 3 hereof; working together cooperatively to obtain all judicial, administrative, and regulatory approvals necessary to ensure the enforceability of the stipulations provided for in this Agreement; the execution of such instruments of conveyance, assignment, transfer and delivery, release and waiver as may be required to implement and consummate the terms of this Agreement; the provision of such additional documents or taking of such other action as any Party may reasonably request to effectuate the terms of this Agreement.

- 12.7 Costs. Except as otherwise provided herein, each Party shall bear its own costs in connection with the negotiation, execution, administration, and enforcement of this Agreement.
- 12.8 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple original and/or facsimile counterparts, each of which, when taken together, shall constitute a duplicate original, and each such duplicate original is equally admissible in evidence and shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument. With the exception of the confidentiality provisions of Paragraph 12.4, this Agreement shall not take effect until each Party has signed a counterpart.
- defense to any action filed in which a Released Claim is asserted. The Parties, their respective counsel or any other member of the Class may file this Agreement in any proceeding brought to enforce any of its terms or provisions. The Parties further agree that their respective duties and obligations hereunder may be specifically enforced through an action seeking equitable relief or a petition for writ of mandamus by the Party or Parties for whose benefit such duty or obligation is to be performed, but no breach of any duty or obligation by any Party hereunder shall entitle any other Party to rescind or terminate this Agreement, except as provided expressly herein. In any such action, and in any action to enforce the provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 12.10 Governing Law. This Agreement and any Ancillary Documents shall be governed by and interpreted according to the laws of the state of California.
- 12.11 Headings. The headings in this Agreement are for convenience only. They in no way limit, alter or affect the meaning of this Agreement.
- 12.12 Integration. This Agreement, together with its Attachments, all other documents, instruments, and agreements delivered in connection herewith or therewith constitute the entire agreement among the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and no representations, warranties or inducements have been made to any Party concerning this Agreement other than the representations, warranties and covenants contained and memorialized in such documents.
- 12.13 Mistakes of Fact or Law. In entering and making this Agreement, the Parties assume the risk of any mistake of fact or law. If the Parties, or any of them, should later discover that any fact they relied upon in entering this Agreement is not true, or that their understanding of the facts or law

was incorrect, then the Parties shall not be entitled to seek rescission of this Agreement by reason thereof. This Agreement is intended to be final and binding upon the Parties regardless of any mistake of fact or law.

- 12.14 Retention of Jurisdiction. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6, the Class Action Court shall retain jurisdiction over the settlement embodied by this Agreement to enforce the provisions of this Agreement with respect to Settling Claimants in the Class Actions.
- 12.15 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon and for the benefit of any of the Parties and their successors and assigns. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed or interpreted to impart any rights or obligations to any third party (other than a permitted successor or assignee bound to this Agreement), except as specifically provided herein.
- 12.16 Time of the Essence. Time shall be of the essence for purposes of construing and enforcing this Agreement.
- 12.17 No Waivers. The failure of any Party hereto to enforce any condition or provision in this Agreement at any time shall not be construed as a waiver of that condition or provision unless such waiver is in writing and signed by the waiving Party, nor shall it forfeit any rights to future enforcement thereof.
- 12.18 Validity. If any provision of this Agreement is deemed or held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, this Agreement shall be considered divisible and inoperative as to such provision to the extent it is deemed to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, and in all other respects this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

Dated: Jan 4, 2006

GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP

Robert E. Cooper

Attorneys for SEMPRA ENERGY, SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO., SEMPRA GENERATION (F/K/A SEMPRA ENERTY RESOURCES), SEMPRA ENERGY SOLUTIONS, SEMPRA ENERGY POWER I and SEMPRA ENERGY SALES, L.L.C

Dated:	STROOCK & STROOCK & LAVAN
	By:
	Alan Z. Yudkowsky
	Attorneys for SEMPRA ENERGY TRADING CORP.

Dated: 4 min 4, 206

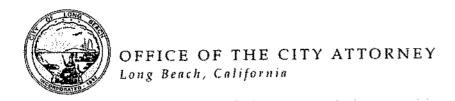
ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK
O'DONNELL & SHAEFFER LLP
LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON
GIRARDI & KEESE
ASTRELLA & RICEPC
BAKER, BURTON & LUNDY, P.C.
LAW OFFICES OF J. TYXAN KELLY

THE BULL

Pierce O'Donnell

Attorneys for CONTINENTAL FORGE CO.; ANDREW and ANDREA BERG, individually and dba WAVE LENGTH HAIR PRODUCTIONS, and GERALD J. MARCIL; THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT HOMES, LONG BEACH BRETHREN MANOR; ROBERT LAMOND; SIERRAPINE LTD; DOUGLAS AND VALERIE WELCH; FRANK AND KATHLEEN STELLA; JOHN CLEMENT MOLONY; THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES; SIERRAPINE, LIMITED and THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Dated: January 9, 2006	LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON
	By: M. Brian McMahon
	Attorneys for THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT HOMES, LONG BEACH BRETHREN MANOR, and ROBERT LAMOND
Dated: '	MICHAEL J. PONCE DOUGLAS A. STACEY
	By:
	Attorneys for DOUGLAS AND VALERIE WELCH AND FRANK AND KATHLEEN STELLA
Dated:	LONG BEACH CITY ATTORNEY
	Ву:
	Robert E. Shannon
	Attorneys for THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ROBERT E SHANNON City Attorney

HEATHER A. MAHOOD Chief Assistant City Attorney

MICHAEL | MAIS
Assistant City Attorney

January 5, 2006

This is to confirm that at a closed session on Tuesday, January 3, 2006, the City Council of the City of Long Beach approved the settlement of the litigation entitled, "City of Long Beach, United Church Retirement Homes; Long Beach Brethren Manor, Robert Lamond, v. Southern California Gas Co., et al." (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 247114), part of the Coordination Proceedings, Case No. J.C.C.P.No 4221,4224,4226,4228.

Barbata O de Jong Dominie Halzbaus Belinda R. Mayes

1542 . . . . . .

Proposition of the formation

Gary J. Anderson
Richard F. Anthony
Christina L. Checel
Alysha Park Chor
Roudall C. Fudge
Charles M. Gale
Everett I. Glenn
Donna F. Gone
Monte H. Mouhit
Lisa Peskay Malausten
Barry M. Meyers
J. Charles Parkin
Housted D. Russell
Cand A. Sharo

Very truly yours,

ROBERT E. SHANNON

City Attorney

RES:kdh #9819

# Execution Copy

Datød:	LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON
	By:M. Brian McMahon
	Attorneys for THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT HOMES, LONG BEACH BRETHREN MANOR, and ROBERT LAMOND
Dated:	MICHAEL J. PONCE DOUGLAS A. STACEY
	By:  Attorneys for DOUGLAS AND VALERIE WELCH
, <i>j</i>	AND FRANK AND KATHLEEN STELLA
Dated: 1-5-0	By: Butter Anna Robert E. Shannon
	Attorneys for THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Execution Copy

Dated	LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON
	By:M. Brian McMahon
	Attorneys for THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT HOMES, LONG BEACH BRETHREN MANOR, and ROBERT LAMOND
Dated:	MICHAEL J. PONCE DOUGLAS A STACEY  By:
	Attorneys for DOUGLAS AND VALERIE WELCH AND FRANK AND KATHLEEN STELLA
Dated:	LONG BEACH CITY ATTORNEY
	By:Robert E. Shannon
	Attorneys for THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Dated:	LOS ANGELES CITY ATTORNEY
	ROCKARD DELGADILLO
	EDWARD J. PEREZ
	DONALD I. KASS
	Ву:
	Rockard Delgadillo
	Attorneys for THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, THE
	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By:	
Frank Komin	
Title:	
1166-	

THUMS Long Beach Company, a California corporation

Dated:	ZELLE, HOFMANN, VOELBEL, MASON & GETTE	
	LLP	
	LAW OFFICES OF FRANCIS O. SCARPULLA	
	COOPER & KIRKHAM, P.C.	
	THE FURTH FIRM LLP LIEFF, CABRASER, HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP	
		KRAUSE & KALFAYAN
	THE MOGIN LAW FIRM P.C. LAW OFFICES OF HOYT E. HART	
		FINKELSTEIN, THOMPSON & LOUGHRAN
	÷.	
	By:	
	Barry Himmelstein	
	Attorneys for MARK AND SUSAN BENSCHEIDT, dba	
	MADERA WASH DEPOT and COUNTRYWOOD	

OLDER

LAUNDROMAT, CELINA MARTINEZ, H & M ROSES, INC., LAURENCE UYEDA and DAN L.

### ATTACHMENT A

#### Structural Changes to Utility Operations

- 1. Intrastate Gas Transmission and Storage
  - A. No later than 6 months after final approval of the Settlement Agreement, SoCalGas and SDG&E will seek CPUC approval of the following structural proposals:
    - 1. Integration of the gas transmission facilities of SoCalGas and SDG&E so they are operated as one system. SoCalGas and SDG&E will initially seek a single rate for the use of these facilities. Future ratemaking for these facilities will be subject to regular review and revision in BCAP proceedings before the CPUC.
    - Cost-based natural gas tariffs for services provided by SoCalGas' and SDG&E's
      intrastate transmission and distribution facilities, subject to regular review and
      revision in BCAP proceedings.
    - Continuation of the current revenue balancing mechanisms for SoCalGas' and SDG&E's transmission and distribution revenues
    - 4. Firm, tradable receipt point rights for access to both the utilities' combined intrastate transmission system and the underground storage facilities of SoCalGas. Such rights will enable firm rights holders to receive gas at contractual receipt points and to transport it anywhere on the SoCalGas and SDG&E system.
    - 5. A secondary market for firm receipt point access rights and storage capacity rights administered by SoCalGas. Such mechanism will enable firm rights holders to trade their firm receipt point access rights and firm storage capacity rights, separately and in whole or in part, on a permanent or short-term basis.
    - 6. An imbalance trading program for use by customers.
    - 7. An electronic bulletin board (EBB) administered by SoCalGas through which the secondary market for firm receipt point access rights, storage capacity, and imbalance trading will function. The EBB will provide, at a minimum, the following features:
      - a) Index of contractual access rights specifying, for each customer, the firm receipt points and associated capacity rights, and the terms thereof.
      - b) Index of contractual storage rights specifying, for each customer, the storage inventory capacity, daily withdrawal and injection capacity rights, and the terms thereof.
    - 8. SoCalGas and SDG&E will recover in customer rates all reasonable costs of establishing and maintaining firm receipt point access and storage rights, a secondary market for such rights, an imbalance trading program, and the related EBB.

- B. SoCalGas will post the following information on its EBB:
  - Weekly net hub position, weekly hub volumes loaned, and weekly hub volumes parked.
  - Withdrawal schedules for all hub volumes parked and repayment schedules for all hub volumes loaned.
  - Planned and actual service outages.
  - 4. Daily total physical storage inventory positions.
  - Weekly physical core storage inventory positions.

### C. Expansion

SoCalGas will conduct an open season no less frequently than every three years for expansion of its receipt points and related backbone transmission system. As a part of each open season, SoCalGas will provide information as to the costs and incremental rate associated with incremental expansions from each receipt point. If the open season results indicate that certain customers are willing to pay for expansions, SoCalGas will seek CPUC approval to make those expansions. The customer or shipper paying for such an incremental expansion will have the right to increase its access rights to correspond to the additional receipt point and intrastate capacity associated with the expansion.

### II. Natural Gas Procurement

- A. No later than 6 months after final approval of the Settlement Agreement, SoCalGas and SDG&E will seek CPUC approval of the following natural gas procurement proposals:
  - 1. SoCalGas core physical storage inventory targets will be established for each month during the April-October injection season.
  - 2. The core procurement programs of SoCalGas and SDG&E will be combined and managed under a single core procurement department. The combined procurement function will be subject to the GCIM, as modified by items 4 through 12, below.
  - SDG&E's procurement of natural gas for generation will operate separately from the core procurement function and will be subject to separate CPUC review and approval processes.
  - 4. No later than January 31 each year, SoCalGas and SDG&E will submit Advice Letters detailing their core procurement plans, including winter hedging plans, to the CPUC for pre-approval. Such plans will cover the 12 month period from April 1 of the current year through March 31 of the following year, and will provide specific upfront criteria and standards that

- SoCalGas and SDG&E will comply with for all their natural gas procurement activity for core customers ("Gas Plans").
- 5. Prior to submitting the Gas Plans, SoCalGas and SDG&E will review their proposed plans with a Procurement Review Group. The Procurement Review Group (Gas PRG) will be composed of representatives of non-market participants, as is the case for the current electric PRGs. Members of the Gas PRG will have access to all relevant materials, including confidential data, subject to appropriate non-disclosure agreements.
- 6. Members of the Gas PRG, as well as any other market and non-market participants, will have the right to submit independent comments to the CPUC either supporting or opposing the annual Gas Plans of the utilities, in whole or in part. Market participants will only have access to redacted materials.
- 7. The Gas Plans contained in the utility Advice Letters will become effective on April 1, subject to any changes ordered by the CPUC.
- 8. The CPUC's Energy Division will, no less than annually, review SoCalGas's and SDG&E's procurement activities for compliance with the adopted Gas Plans, and report their findings to the CPUC.
- 9. Transactions that followed the approved Gas Plans will be deemed reasonable per se. Any transaction identified as not being compliant with the approved Gas Plans will be promptly reviewed for reasonableness using the CPUC's "reasonable manager" standard.
- 10. If the Energy Division finds an apparent deviation from an approved Gas Plan, the utility will be provided an opportunity to respond and explain how the actions comply with the approved plan.
- 11. The CPUC will promptly set hearings, if necessary, and issue a decision containing its findings regarding the utilities' compliance with their Gas Plans no later than nine months following the submission of the annual plans. For example, a decision regarding compliance during the April, 2007 March, 2008 period will be issued by December 31, 2008.
- 12. SoCalGas and SDG&E will consult at least quarterly with the Gas PRGs regarding the activities conducted pursuant to their current Gas Plans, as well as the development of future Gas Plans.

#### III. Separation of Functions and Information-Sharing Requirements

- A. The SoCalGas Gas Operations function will be operationally and physically separate from any commodity procurement function.
- B. SoCalGas and SDG&E will comply with all merger Remedial Measures limiting communications and information sharing between Gas Operations and Gas Acquisition.

- C. SoCalGas and SDG&E will comply with all merger Remedial Measures and CPUC Affiliate Transaction Rules governing relations with affiliates.
- D. SoCalGas will continue to maintain an EBB that is an interactive same-day reservation and information system.
- E. The utilities will continue to perform their own risk management activities and will not take service from Sempra Energy's risk management department. Utility procurement-related data used to calculate value at risk (VAR) and counter-party credit information will not be shared with Sempra Energy's risk management department.
- IV. Non-Affected Rules, Tariffs, and Provisions
  - A. All gas market rules, tariffs, and provisions affecting SoCalGas and SDG&E not addressed in this settlement will remain the same, to the extent they do not conflict with the stated requirements of this settlement.
  - B. Recognizing that the SoCalGas and SDG&E cannot bind the CPUC, FERC, or state or federal legislatures, during the settlement term SoCalGas and SDG&E will not propose or support proposals for a period of ten years that undermine the purposes of this settlement. SoCalGas and SDG&E will not, however, be required to disregard or oppose any decision, resolution, or order of the FERC or CPUC or any state or federal legislation.

#### ATTACHMENT B

## Structural Changes re LNG and Gas Operations in Mexico

With respect to the purchase and re-sale of vaporized LNG and other natural gas in the California and proximate markets, Sempra Energy shall cause its applicable subsidiaries ("Sempra Companies") to commit to the following, to the extent permitted by the CRE and other Mexican regulatory authorities, for a period of ten years (or as otherwise set forth herein):

- A. Sempra Companies shall make available to other parties capacity in the LNG receipt terminal at Energia Costa Azul ("ECA") for receipt, storage, and vaporization of LNG on an interruptible basis under terms of the tariff filed with the CRE.
- B. Sempra Companies shall sell to SDG&E and SoCal Gas, and SDG&E and /or SoCal Gas shall purchase from the applicable Sempra Companies, all re-gasified LNG from ECA up to 500 MMcf/d that Sempra Companies currently have contractual rights to purchase and that Sempra Companies do not deliver or sell to: (1) CFE; or (2) other Mexican entities. The price shall be indexed to the California Border minus \$0.02 with buyer paying any applicable VAT, import fees or other charges or taxes. The delivery point may be either at Otay Mesa and/or Ehrenberg. Such purchases shall be on arms length, customary industry terms. The term of the purchase and sale of gas to SDG&E/SoCal Gas shall be twenty consecutive one-year terms beginning on the date of the first sale and shall be subject to annual CPUC approval. SDG&E/SoCal Gas shall provide not less than ninety (90) days prior written notice of its election to renew for the next succeeding year.
- C. Sempra Companies shall not hold more firm capacity on North Baja Pipeline and other natural gas pipelines in the State of Baja, Republic of Mexico than appropriate to meet its delivery obligations, which may include make up volumes in excess of normal delivery volumes.
- D. By April 1, 2007, Baja Norte pipeline shall develop and implement the following processes and procedures:
  - 1. Shall keep for five years records of all written requests for service and all agreements for service;
  - 2. Post for all firm contracts with affiliates, the name of the shipper, amount of capacity held, and the term of the contract, and the same information for all non-affiliates to the extent permitted by their respective transportation agreements; and
  - 3. Post at the end of each day's scheduling process the projected available capacity for the next Gas Day.

#### ATTACHMENT C

Continental Forge Co. v. Southern California Gas Co., el al. (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 237336)

Andrew and Andrea Berg (dba Wave Length Hair Productions) and Gerald J. Marcil v. Southern California Gas Co., et al. (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 241951)

City of Los Angeles v. Southern California Gas Co., et al. (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 247125)

City of Long Beach, United Church Retirement Homes; Long Beach Brethren Manor, Robert Lamond, v. Southern California Gas Co., et al. (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 247114)

Douglas and Valerie Welch and Frank and Kathleen Stella, John Clement Molony v. El Paso Merchant Energy L.P., et al. (San Diego County Superior Court Case No. GIC759425)

Phillip v. El Paso Merchant Energy LP, et al. (San Diego Superior Court Case No. GIC759426)

Natural Gas Anti-Trust Cases I, II, III and IV, Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4221, 4224, 4226 and 4228, as known by this or any other name and number, including JCCP 4221-00000, and including the *THUMS* complaint, Case No. JCCP 4221-00019, and also including the coordinated cases commonly referred to as the "pipeline cases," the "indexing cases," "the "gas reporting cases," or by any similar name.

Laurence Uyeda; H&M Roses Inc., et al. v. Centerpoint Energy, Inc., (San Diego County Superior Court Case No. JCCP 4221-00020) (originally filed as San Diego Superior Court Case No. GIC810580)

Mark & Susan Benscheidt, et al. v. AEP Energy Services, Inc., et al., (San Diego County Superior Court Case No. JCCP4221-00021) (originally filed as San Diego Superior Court Case No. GIC825011)

Dan Older, et al. v. Sempra Energy, et al., (San Diego County Superior Court Case No.JCCP 4221-00025) (originally filed as San Diego Superior Court Case No. GIC835457)

# ATTACHMENT D

# Form of Letter of Credit

DATE:, 2006	
IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CR	EDIT NUMBER:
BENEFICIARY: SEMPRA ENERGY, a California corporation	APPLICANT
, CALIFORNIAATTENTION:	
	AMOUNT USD MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND AND NO/100 U.S. DOLLARS
	INITIAL EXPIRY DATE:
THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS AVAILABLE VICALIFORNIA, AGAINST PRESENTATION OF YOUR DRAFT(S) AT SIGHT DRAWN ON CALIFORNIA BEARING THE CLAUSE "DRAWN ON LETTER OF	
AT THE REQUEST AND FOR THE ACCOMMAN OF, CA, CA, 2006, WE ESTABLISH THIS IRR	CCOUNT OF
IN THE AGGREGATE AMOU	REVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT  UNT OF US \$ IN FAVOR OF  PRATION ("BENEFICIARY") AS REFERENCED
IN THAT CERTAIN SETTLEMENT AGREEM EXECUTED BY AND AMONG ON THE ONE CORPORATION, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	MENT, DATED AS OF JANUARY 4, 2006, E HAND, SEMPRA ENERGY, A CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA
CORPORATION, AND SAN DIEGO GAS & E CORPORATION, AND, ON THE OTHER HAI DEFINED THEREIN) (AS THE SAME HAS B HEREAFTER BE SUPPLEMENTED OR AME	ND, THE "SETTLING CLAIMANTS" (AS

THIS LETTER OF CREDIT SHALL EXPIRE A ON, 20	AT 4:00 P.M. LOCAL TIME IN LOS ANGELES
UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT MAY BE TIME ON OR PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION I LOS ANGELES TIME ON ANY BUSINESS DANNEX A DRAWN ON LOS ANGELES, CA, TOGETHER WITH PAYMENT AGAINST CONFORMING DOCUMENT SHALL BE MADE AT OR BEFORE IS SUCCEEDING BUSINESS DAY. "BUSINESS IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA OR NEW Y	TTER OF CREDIT, DEMANDS FOR PAYMENT MADE BY THE BENEFICIARY FROM TIME TO DATE BY PRESENTATION, PRIOR TO 4:00 P.M. AY, OF YOUR DRAFT IN THE FORM OF FLOOR, FLOOR, A CERTIFICATE IN THE FORM OF ANNEX B. MENTS PRESENTED UNDER THIS LETTER OF 1:00 P.M. LOS ANGELES TIME ON THE NEXT DAY" MEANS ANY DAY ON WHICH BANKS ORK, NEW YORK ARE NOT AUTHORIZED OR HICH THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IS
THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS TRANSFERABLE CREDIT MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO ANY SUPON PRESENTATION TO	M THIS LETTER OF CREDIT HAS BEEN PAYMENT UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT. LE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THIS LETTER OF
AUT	THORIZED SIGNATURE

# ANNEX A

# FORM OF DRAFT

AT SIGHT		DATE.
PAY TO THE ORDER OF _ AMOUNT OF		THE
(\$) DRAWN ON		, AS ISSUER OF ITS IRREVOCABLE ED, 2006.
LETTER OF CREDIT NO	, DAT	ED, 2006.
And the second s	······································	BENEFICIARY
то:		BY:
	···	NAME:
FLOOR	<i>C</i> 3.4	TITLE:
ar-a su-	, CA	
		BANK OFIRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO
		IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO

# ANNEX B

# FORM OF CERTIFICATE RE: IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

THE	UNDERSIGNED, A DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF THE BENEFICIARY,
CERTIFIES -REFERENC	AS FOLLOWS TO, AS ISSUER OF THE ABOVE- CED LETTER OF CREDIT (THE "LETTER OF CREDIT"):
	ALL TERMS DEFINED IN THE LETTER OF CREDIT ARE USED IN THIS CERTIFICATE WITH THE SAME MEANINGS.
2.	THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT TO PRESENT THIS CERTIFICATE AND DRAW UPON THE LETTER OF CREDIT.
DATED:	
	SEMPRA ENERGY, a California corporation AS BENEFICIARY
	BY:
	NAME:
	TITLE:
	IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO.

#### ANNEX C

.mavertroomma.a
, CA
ATTENTION: LETTER OF CREDIT DEPARTMENT

GENTLEMEN:

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, THE UNDERSIGNED BENEFICIARY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY TRANSFERS TO:

(NAME OF TRANSFEREE) (ADDRESS)

ALL RIGHTS OF THE UNDERSIGNED BENEFICIARY TO DRAW UNDER THE ABOVE LETTER OF CREDIT IN ITS ENTIRETY. WE CERTIFY THAT THE TRANSFEREE IS A PARTY TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT OR A SUCCESSOR TO A PARTY TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

BY THIS TRANSFER, ALL RIGHTS OF THE UNDERSIGNED BENEFICIARY IN SUCH LETTER OF CREDIT ARE TRANSFERRED TO THE TRANSFEREE AND THE TRANSFEREE SHALL HAVE THE SOLE RIGHTS AS BENEFICIARY THEREOF, INCLUDING SOLE RIGHTS RELATING TO ANY AMENDMENTS, WHETHER INCREASES OR EXTENSIONS OR OTHER AMENDMENTS AND WHETHER NOW EXISTING OR HEREAFTER MADE. ALL AMENDMENTS ARE TO BE ADVISED DIRECTLY TO THE TRANSFEREE WITHOUT NECESSITY OF ANY CONSENT OF OR NOTICE TO THE UNDERSIGNED BENEFICIARY.

THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS RETURNED HEREWITH, AND WE ASK YOU TO ENDORSE THE TRANSFER ON THE REVERSE OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND

# FORWARD THE LETTER OF CREDIT DIRECTLY TO THE TRANSFEREE WITH YOUR CUSTOMARY NOTICE OF TRANSFER.

SIGNATURE AUTHENTICATED	VERY TRULY YOURS,
(BANK)	BENEFICIARY
(AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE)	BY:

# EXHIBITB

# Sempra Class Opt-Outs

Person	Class
BP America Inc. and affiliates	All
City and County of San Francisco	All
ConocoPhillips	All
County of San Diego	All
County of Santa Clara	All
EnCana Gas Storage Inc.	All
ExxonMobil and affiliates	All
F. Korbel & Bros., Inc.	All
Jacquelyn Walker	All
Lacy Waker, Jr.	All
Mirant Corporation and affiliates	All
NASA	All
PG&E	All
The City of San Diego	Gas Classes only
THUMS	All
WD Energy Services Inc.	All
Wild Goose Storage Inc.	All
Williams Production RMT Co.	All

# EXHIBITC

# **Ineffective Exclusions From Settlement Class**

**ABAG Power** 

City of Stockton

County of San Mateo

E. & J. Gallo Winery

Gallo Glass Company

Nurserymen's Exchange, Inc.

Sacramento Munipal Utility District

San Joaquin Valley Concrete

Sierra Pacific Resources and its affiliates\*

SPURR (The School Project for Utility Rate Reduction)

The Board of Trustees of the California State University

The Regents of the University of California

Wayne E. Williams as an individual and on behalf of W/A Insurance Services

\* Sierra Pacific's affiliates include the following:

Nevada Power Co.

Sierra Pacific Power Co.

Commonsite, Inc.

NVP Capital I

NVP Capital III

Nevada Electric Investment Co.

Nevada Power Services LLC

Northwind Aladdin, LLC

Genwal Coal Company

Castle Valley Resources

Westpac Utilities

SPPC Funding LLC

Sierra Pacific Power Capital Trust 1 (TOPrS)

Pinon Pine Co, LLC

Tuscarora Gas Pipeline Co.

Tuscarora Gas Operating Co.

Tuscarora Gas Transmission Co.

Sierra Pacific Energy Co.

Sierra Pacific Communications

Lands of Sierra, Inc.

Great Basin Energy Co.

Sierra Gas Holdings Co.

Sierra Water Development Co.

Sierra Pacific Resources Capital Trust I

Sierra Pacific Resources Capital Trust II

SRP Receivables Finance Corp.

NVP Capital II

Nevada Power Receivables Finance Corp.

Pinon Pine Co.

Pinon Pine Investment Co.

Pinion Pine Investment Co. LLC

GPSF-B

SPPC Receivables Finance Corp

# EXHIBITD

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

County of San Diego

JATE: June 27, 2006

**DEPT. 71** 

REPORTER A:

CSR#

PRESENT HON. Ronald S. Prager

REPORTER B:

CSR#

JUDGE

CLERK: K. Sandoval

**BAILIFF:** 

REPORTER'S ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 120128

SAN DIEGO, CA 92112-4104

# AMENDED RULING AFTER ORAL ARGUMENT PIPELINE SETTLEMENT

IN RE: JCCP 4221/4224/4226&4428 - Natural Gas Anti-Trust Cases (Pipeline)

The attached Court's applies to all cases listed as follows:

4221-00001	PHILLIP vs EL PASO MERCHANT ENERGY
4221-00002	PHILLIP vs EL PASO MERCHANT ENERGY
4221-00003	CONTINENTAL FORGE COMPANY vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00004	BERG vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00005	THE CITY OF LONG BEACH vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00006	THE CITY OF LOS vs SOUTHERN CALIFOR
4221-00005	SWEETIE'S A CALIFORNIA PARTNERSHIP vs EL PASO CORPORATION
4221-00006	THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00007	SWEETIE'S A CALIFORNIA PARTNERSHIP vs EL PASO CORPORATION
4221-00008	CALIFORNIA DAIRIES INC vs EL PASO CORPORATION
4221-00009	DRY CREEK CORPORATION (JCCP 4228) vs EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY
4221-00010	HACKETT vs EL PASO CORP
4221-00011	THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00012	THE CITY OF VERNON vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00013	WORLD OIL CORP vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00014	CITY OF UPLAND vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00015	THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00016	EDGINGTON OIL COMPANY vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00017	THE CITY OF CULVER CITY vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00018	THE CITY OF BURBANK vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
4221-00019	THUMS LONG BEACH COMPANY vs SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

This matter was taken under submission on June 8, 2006. The Court having reviewed the parties' arguments, the papers filed, the arguments of counsel present at oral argument and the applicable law,

JCCP 4221

affirms its tentative ruling of June 7, 2006. The Court hereby rules as follows.

The Court grants the parties' request for judicial notice.

## Final Approval of Class Action Settlement

This Cartwright Act action was filed in an attempt to redress record high energy prices imposed on Californians from alleged anti-trust conduct of Defendants. California had recently deregulated its energy market and some believed deregulation contributed to the California Energy Crisis. Plaintiffs however filed this consumer antitrust class action and alleged Defendants conspired to restrain trade in the energy market by restricting the flow of natural gas at the California border. Specifically, the complaint alleged that in September, 1996, executives from Sempra and El Paso corporations met in an hotel room in Phoenix, Arizona to create a scheme to control the flow of natural gas to and within Southern California. Plaintiffs further alleged that after the Phoenix meeting Sempra and El Paso stopped competing against each other for projects that would have brought additional natural gas pipeline capacity to California. The Defendants resolutely opposed the allegations made by plaintiffs.

This action began a long arduous fight that expended unbelievable resources in an attempt to remedy an unprecedented situation. This action was subsequently coordinated statewide with similar cases as the Natural Gas Pipeline cases. It was one of many filed throughout the state on behalf of consumers, municipalities, agencies and entities against every energy producer, marketer, regulated and unregulated energy entity imaginable. Numerous proceedings were had before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), multiple state and federal courts. This action, however, is one of very few that remained viable as others failed to survive Federal reemption or the bar of the Filed Rate Doctrine.

At the time FERC determined the rate increases were largely part of a market-based system and the product of deregulation. When Plaintiffs filed their action in 2000, the Attorney General declined to participate in its resolution. Plaintiffs pressed on, and the efforts of counsel have been revealed in a substantial settlement previously with the El Paso defendants, and now with the Sempra defendants. The parties now seek final approval of the class action settlement.

When considering a motion for final approval of class action settlement, a court's inquiry is whether the settlement is "fair, adequate, and reasonable. (Dunk v. Ford Motor Co. (1996) 48 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 1794, 1801 n.7) A settlement is fair, adequate and reasonable, and merits approval when "the interests of the class as a whole are better served if the litigation is resolved by the settlement rather than pursued." (Manual for Complex Litigation, Third (MCL 3d) (1995) section 30.42 at 238) "Although the court gives regard to what is otherwise a private consensual agreement between the parties, the court must also evaluate the proposed settlement agreement with the purpose of protecting the rights of the absent class members who will be bound by the settlement." (Wershba v. Apple Computer, Inc. (2001) 91 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 224, 245)

The trial court operates under a presumption of fairness when the settlement is the result of arm's length negotiations, investigation and discovery that are sufficient to permit counsel and the court to act intelligently, [where] counsel are experienced in similar litigation, and the percentage of objectors is small." (In re Microsoft 1-V Cases, (2006) 135 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 706, 764)

The trial court has broad discretion to determine whether the settlement is fair. (Dunk v. Ford (1999) 48 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 1794, 1801, citing Rebney v. Wells Fargo Bank (1990) 220 Cal. App. 3d 1117, 1138) "The inquiry 'must be limited to the extent necessary to reach a reasoned judgment that the agreement is not the product of fraud or overreaching by, or

ollusion between, the negotiating parties, and that the settlement, taken as a whole, is fair, reasonable and adequate to all concerned." (*Dunk, supra* at 625.) Further, "it cannot be over emphasized enough that neither the trial court in approving the settlement nor [the Court of Appeal] in reviewing that approval have the right or the duty to reach any ultimate conclusions on the issues of fact and law which underlie the merits of the dispute." (*7-Eleven Owners for Fair Franchising v. Southland Corp.* (2001) 85 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 777)

The Court finds the Settlement Agreement is the product of difficult arms-length negotiations between the parties' extremely well credentialed attorneys, which culminated from years of investigation, education, discovery, and legal debate. *In re Microsoft I-V Cases* (2006) 135 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 706, 723 sets out factors the Court must consider when approving a class action settlement. The Court finds those factors have been satisfied as detailed below.

First, Plaintiffs' case was not strong. It was one of numerous cases filed to remedy the energy crisis. It was one of a few that proceeded past the pleading stage. This action, although hard fought and well reasoned, proceeded for the most part on a dispute over unresolved legal jurisprudence. The evidence presented at trial was credible, but not unexplained. Plaintiffs' theories were not incredulous, especially since so much suspicion arose from the debilitating effects of the energy crisis. Nonetheless, it is undisputed that Plaintiffs' were not guaranteed an easy victory.

Second, the risk, expense, complexity and duration of further litigation absent the settlement would have been astronomical. This case was two months into trial when the parties reached a settlement. As stated above, Plaintiffs' case was arguably an uphill battle. In addition, a huge risk presented for Defendants. If the jury believed Plaintiffs' case, Defendants might have suffered bankruptcy in order to pay damages awarded against them. Currently, the parties have incurred untold fees and costs in litigating this matter, if not for the settlement, further litigation would boggle the mind in terms of the costs and complexity involved in starting over.

Third, the amount of the cash settlement alone is sufficient in light of the circumstances surrounding this action. As stated above, Plaintiffs did not have an overwhelmingly strong case and the risks of proceeding were high. Since essentially no other case proceeded past the pleading stage, this action amounted to consumers' "last chance" at redress in the court system. The result of a jury decision, which was decidedly questionable, makes settlement reasonable and preferable at this time.

The non-cash elements of the settlement, although subject to CPUC approval, are significant. The evidence presented indicates a value in the multi-millions. The exact value is disputed, but the value is substantial nonetheless. Similarly, the "\$300 million insurance policy" regarding the CDWR contracts is also substantial in light of the state's difficulties in it's own litigation.

As such, the consideration offered weighs in favor of settlement, instead of proceeding with risky, costly litigation.

Further, it is undisputed that discovery in this matter was comprehensive. It is undisputed that counsel are exceedingly capable, educated, experienced and driven. Plaintiffs' counsel "rode alone" in pursuit of these claims. Without any assistance from the Attorney General, Plaintiffs' counsel sought relief for 13 million energy consumers at a time when it was believed by the government and administrative agencies that the energy crisis was the unfortunate result of deregulation and couldn't possibly have been caused by *abuse* of the system. Once evidence came to light that manipulation of the market and regulatory system was possible, the State initiated its own litigation.

The Attorney General recently became active in this case after initially declined to participate. The Office of the Attorney General asserts the settlement in this action may adversely effect the outcome of its own litigation. As such,

as given the opportunity to review the settlement from an adversarial perspective not usually considered in approving a settlement between willing parties. The Attorney General continues to ask the Court to consider the impact the settlement agreement might have on the State's ongoing litigation and future proceedings before the FERC and CPUC.

The Court continues to view these requests as inappropriate advisory opinions, predicated on speculation, and will not comment on the future possible impacts or problematic applications to other proceedings.

Finally, Plaintiffs persuasively point out that of the 13 million class members only a handful objected to the settlement. Most of the objectors were government entities, private utilities, or public agencies that opposed the settlement because Defendants' indication that the general releases in the settlement agreement would be used to adversely impact other actions and proceedings. Other objections were filed concerning (1) adequate notice to the class because the settlement and notices were only disseminated in English, (2) the value of the non-cash components of the settlement were uncertain and (3) the amount of attorneys fees.

Even Plaintiffs initially advocated against settlement approval without assurances from Sempra concerning the scope of the releases.

Subsequent to the filing of the objections, the Sempra Defendants and Southern California Edison, representing the interest of millions of electricity ratepayers, reached further settlement concerning the scope and effect of the settlement releases in these actions and proceedings. Sempra unambiguously conceded, among other things, that the releases would not interfere with public entities pursuing separate proceedings under their broad police powers. Sempra also significantly agreed not to use the settlement agreement releases as a bar or any other limitation to any refunds to electricity ratepayers ordered by the FERC as long as the FERC continues to use the formula it has employed for lmost five years to determine the amount of those refunds. As such, the most significant objections concerning the releases are moot. The Court further notes, that once the Edison settlement was finalized the Plaintiffs withdrew their objection to the approval of the settlement based upon what they previously viewed as a problem with the releases.

Similarly, the Court finds the Attorney General, PG&E and The Electricity Oversight Board's continued objections, despite the concessions from Sempra, are without merit. Thus, the Court overrules these objections in this regard. There is no reasonable basis for this Court to conclude that FERC will elect to change the refund methodology it has employed for nearly five years. Even in the unlikely event that FERC will change its methodology, Sempra agrees it will not contest any refund unless the new methodology results in higher electricity refunds than would have resulted from the use of the current methodology. In addition, whether the FERC elects to change its methodology is simply too speculative at this time. This Court recognizes that Sempra has a contractual right to protect itself from potential adverse events. In light of the bargains crafted by and between the parties the Court will not interfere with those agreements nor presume to know better. Further, the effect of this settlement on any future administrative agency decision or other tribunal is a determination to be made wholly by the agency or tribunal. It is improper for this Court to hypothesize on those effects and the Court is unwilling to gamble away substantial benefits to the class based on nothing more that pure conjecture. (See: In Re: Domestic Air Transportation Antitrust Litigation (N.D. Ga 1993) 148 F.R.D. 297, 305 [the time has come for the rational and practical resolution of this complex litigation . . . Plaintiffs have achieved a certain and worthwhile benefit for the class in exchange for the mere possibility of recovery at some indefinite time in the future."].)

In addition, the parties, Edison, and others agree this settlement will not thwart the Attorney General's ability to enforce its ample police powers in the unrestricted implementation of injunctive relief, civil penalties, and other forms of structural relief against the Sempra Defendants. Only in the remote situation that the Attorney General is unsatisfied with these remedies, and somehow is successful in obtaining damages or restitution on behalf of class members, will the

impact of this settlement on future litigation come into play. Such contemplation is unworthy of the risk to the class in

# JCCP 4221 PIPELINE-SETTLEMENT-RULING AFTER ORAL ARGUMENT June 14, 2006

Lenying settlement approval and proceeding with this litigation. (See: In Re: Domestic Air, supra)

The Court is unpersuaded by the continued objection of the CPUC. Nothing in the settlement agreement interferes with the authority or jurisdiction of the CPUC. The settlement agreement expressly states that the structural relief, the LNG

contracts and other provisions are subject to the authority and approval of the CPUC. There is no objective basis for concluding that the terms of the settlement agreement abrogate, in any way, the law or authority of the CPUC. The Court is confident that Sempra will abide by it's implied obligation to construe the settlement agreement in good faith so as not to abrogate the benefits to the ratepayers.

The Court overrules the objections of the City of Signal Hill. The Court finds the City of Signal Hill misstates the settlement agreement and its effect on the municipality. Further, Signal Hill has indicated to the Court that it is currently in settlement talks with the City of Long Beach.

The Court also overrules the objections of Equilon Enterprises LLC and Shell California Pipeline Company LLC since resolution of their objections is being satisfied outside these proceedings. In addition, the Court notes the Sempra Defendants and Plaintiffs' counsel represent that it was their intention that the term "defendants" meant only "Sempra parties" and would not apply as Equilon and Shell contend.

The Court overrules the objections of The Utility Reform Network in accordance with the Court's ruling herein and pursuant to the agreement between Edison and the Sempra defendants.

The Court also overrules the objections of the Utility Consumers Action Network, Inc. (UCAN) in accordance with the Court's ruling herein and pursuant to the agreement between Edison and the Sempra defendants. The Court declines UCAN's invitation to conditionally approve the settlement until some unknown time in the future. The Court finds the risk of the settlement failing outweighs the concern's of UCAN, particularly since UCAN's objection is based largely on payment of attorneys' fees which is addressed below.

As established by Plaintiffs, the objections of Ms. Tomkinson are without merit since notices were published in 13 non-English speaking newspapers widely circulated in California. Ms. Tomkinson failed to present any admissible, relevant evidence that the notices made in the foreign language periodicals were made in English. Unsubstantiated allegations are insufficient to deny approval of the settlement. In addition, there are no requirements that the settlement agreement and the Court's preliminary approval be translated as contended by Ms. Tomkinson. As such, the Court overrules Ms. Tomkinson's objections in their entirety.

As stated above, the value of the non-cash components of the settlement are disputed. However, there is no dispute that the structural relief has substantial value. Subject to the approval and processes of the CPUC, the non-cash components of the settlement agreement are meaningful. The structural relief proposed by this settlement agreement was thoughtfully drafted using the Northern California regulatory scheme as a model. It was crafted after considerable reflection on concerns from all sophisticated institutional entities weighing in on the aspects of the litigation. The Court further notes that a plaintiffs' verdict in this case could not possibly have afforded the significant non-cash components provided by the settlement. These important considerations provide compelling reason to approve the settlement, since without the settlement there was no chance the class would achieve these valuable structural reforms and future monetary benefits.

The objections concerning attorneys fees will be addressed below.

# ICCP 4221 PIPELINE-SETTLEMENT-RULING AFTER ORAL ARGUMENT June 14, 2006

Based on the factors detailed above, and the absence of applicable objections to the settlement, the Court grants the parties' request for final approval of the class action settlement as requested.

The Court directs Plaintiffs' counsel to prepare an Order in accordance with the ruling herein.

# Plaintiffs' Application for Attorneys' Fees and Costs

The "experienced trial judge is the best judge of the value of professional services rendered in his court, and while his judgment is of course subject to review, it will not be disturbed unless the appellate court is convinced that it is clearly wrong." (Serrano v. Priest (1977) 20 Cal.3d 25, 49, citing Harrison v. Bloomfield Building Industries, Inc. (6th Cir. 1970) 435 F.2d 1192, 1196)

Both California state and federal courts recognize two methods for evaluating the fairness and reasonableness of attorneys' fees in class action settlements resulting in the creation of a common fund for the distribution to class members: (1) the percentage-of-the-benefit method; or (2) the lodestar plus multiplier method. (*Wershba v. Apple Computers, Inc.* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 224, 254; *Hanlon b. Chrysler Corp.* (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1998) 150 F.3d 1011, 1029)

In considering an award of attorneys' fees, the Court may evaluate (1) the results achieved for the class; (2) the risks faced by class counsel; (3) whether the class counsel's performance generated benefits beyond the creation of a cash settlement fund; (4) how the percentage compares to market rates and/or negotiated retainer rates with class representatives; and (5) whether based on the length and complexity of the case counsel had to forego other work. 

\*Vizcaino v. Microsoft Corp. (9th Cir. 2002) 290 F.3d 1043, 1048, 50)

It is customary in percentage-of-the-benefit cases that attorneys fees are awarded based on 25 percent to 30 percent of the benefit received by the class. (*In re Activision Sec. Litig.* (N.D. Cal. 1989) 723 F.Supp. 1373, 1378-79; *Staton v. Boeing Company* (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003) 327 F.3d 938, 968)

Plaintiffs' counsel seek \$161 million in fees for their considerable efforts in this action. Plaintiffs submitted persuasive evidence that the total settlement is valued at approximately \$1.16 billion. (See: Plaintiffs' Motion for Fees and Costs, Declaration of Joseph W. Cotchett, para. 30; Declaration of Honorable H. Lee Sarokin, Ret., para. 9; Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Motion for Final Approval of Settlement, Shaeffer Declaration, Exs. 1, 3-4, 15, 25, 43-44) The Court recognizes the value of the non-cash consideration is subject to certain conditions, including the outcome of pending arbitration proceedings and approval by the CPUC. Nonetheless, these non-cash components of the settlement represent substantial value to the class. (See: Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Motion for Final Approval of Settlement, Shaeffer Declaration, Exs. 2-3) The requested fees represents only about 10% of the estimated \$1.69 billion overall present value of the settlement. (Plaintiffs' Motion for Fees and Costs, Declaration of Joseph W. Cotchett, paras. 35-37, Declaration of Honorable H. Lee Sarokin, Ret., para. 50)

Generally, the percentage-of-the-benefit method allows for attorneys' fees in the amount of 25 percent to 30 percent of the total benefit received by the class. (In re Activision Sec. Litig. (N.D. Cal. 1989) 723 F.Supp. 1373, 1378-79; Staton v. Boeing Company (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003) 327 F.3d 938, 968; Plaintiffs' Motion for Fees and Costs, Declaration of Joseph W. Cotchett, supra, Declaration of Honorable H. Lee Sarokin, Ret., supra.) Based on the total estimated benefit received by the class, Plaintiffs' counsel are entitled to fees of over \$500 million based on a conservative "benchmark" of 25% of the

# CCP 4221 PIPELINE-SETTLEMENT-RULING AFTER ORAL ARGUMENT June 14, 2006

substantial, Plaintiffs' counsels' request for \$161 million in fees represents a fraction of that amount. (Ibid.)

Even if the Court were to consider only the cash component of the settlement without regard to the valuable non-cash components, the requested fees are reasonable. The cash component of the settlement totals \$377 million, for which \$52 million is being allocated separately to certain claimants. The remaining \$325 million will provide for payment of attorneys' fees of approximately \$161 million as stated above. The requested fees constitute approximately 42 percent of the total cash settlement. As discussed below, this amount is reasonable under the historical circumstances of this case.

One method often used to test the value of a settlement is the Lodestar method. Under the Lodestar method, the Court finds the fees are also reasonable. It is undisputed that Plaintiffs' counsel worked approximately 94,058 hours on this case. (Declaration of Honorable H. Lee Sarokin, Ret., para. 61) The hourly rates of Plaintiffs' counsel are reasonable and commensurate with their respective skill and experience. (Plaintiffs' Motion for Fees and Costs, Declaration of Joseph W. Cotchett, paras. 26-29; Declaration of Honorable H. Lee Sarokin, Ret., para. 59) The average hourly rate of attorney time equaled \$395.00 per hour. This complex litigation spanned a period of 6 years at tremendous financial risk to counsel. Plaintiffs' counsel seeks a multiplier of 4.33 based on the complexity, novelty, and historical characteristics of the action. Based on \$37,192,368.00 of attorney time multiplied by 4.33 which equals \$161 million, the requested fees are "entirely appropriate in a case of this magnitude." (Declaration of Honorable H. Lee Sarokin, Ret., para. 61) The Court further finds the requested multiplier is just and fair in consideration of the following details.

Plaintiffs' counsel doggedly pursued this action despite the lack of support from governmental agencies and institutional bodies. There were great financial risks to counsel amounting to more than 9 million in out-of-pocket expenses for costs. Declarations of Cotchett and Sarokin, supra) When courts throughout the state precluded similar actions from proceeding, Plaintiffs' counsel continued to pursue this case, and eventually guaranteed its "staying power" on a point of law that remains unsettled.

In addition, as stated above, the cash consideration alone constituted sufficient consideration for settlement under these circumstances. But in addition, counsel was able to secure significant non-cash concessions that improve the way the industry does business in order to guard against future abuse. The value of the non-cash components of the settlement agreement is disputed. Everyone, however, agrees the economic benefit to the class is remarkable under the circumstances This case can only be characterized as a complicated, full time, non-stop pursuit worthy of a multiplier of four.

The efforts of counsel were tremendous and cannot be overstated. The time and dedication spent on this action was all consuming. For six years Plaintiffs counsel relentlessly pursued resolution of their clients' claims. The Court has no doubt that counsel traveled

a legal odyssey that has crossed jurisdictional boundaries and state lines, withstood repeated blistering attacks on their legal claims (including no less than forty attacks on all or part of the Plaintiffs' complaint, five summary judgment motions and five demurrers), waded through literally millions of pages of documents, engaged in discovery including hundreds of document requests and interrogatories and responded to over one thousand Requests for Admission, taken over 150 depositions, argued more than thirty in limine motions, tested the against the crucible of class certification, moved to San Diego for a five month period of pre-trial and trial navigated an eleventh-hour trip to the FERC. Then they steered the settlement over eight months of intense

# JCCP 4221 PIPELINE-SETTLEMENT-RULING AFTER ORAL ARGUMENT June 14, 2006

work, without any guarantee of success. (Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorneys' Fees, Costs, and Class Representatives' Incentive Awards, p. 2:12)

UCAN made the only objection to attorneys' fees by an institutional entity. UCAN's objection was based on the fact that the non-cash components of the settlement agreement could not be adequately valued, and therefore, predicating the fees on any unverifiable number was imprudent. As stated herein, the risks to the class in continuing this litigation and the likely possibility of negligible recovery compel the Court to approve the settlement as drafted by the parties. Further, the benefit of the non-cash components of the settlement agreement were not available to the class even with a jury verdict in their favor. UCAN's suggestion that the matter should be stayed until a time when the value of the non-cash components are valued with certainty is unreasonable under the circumstances.

Objector Tomkinson complained the requested fees were exorbitant. Ms. Tomkinson, however, failed to provide relevant evidence to support her claims that the attorneys' fees were unreasonably high. Ms. Tomkinson also made allegations of ethical violations, and improper fee splitting, but also failed to provide admissible relevant evidence in support of her claims. Ms. Tomkinson's claims that certain attorneys conspired to create illegal fee agreements, and committed unethical conduct is purely contrived and unsubstantiated with any evidence of any nefarious intent.

At oral argument, Mr. Lindmark, counsel for Ms. Tomkinson, invited the Court to conduct evidentiary proceedings oncerning her allegations of Plaintiffs' counsels' misconduct. Again at oral argument, Mr. Lindmark encouraged the Court to deny Plaintiffs' counsels' request for attorneys fees in this matter and to disgorge the fees awarded to counsel in the El Paso matter. Mr. Lindmark invited the Court to award those fees instead to Mr. Lindmark, under some sort of "reward" theory. The Court declines both of Mr. Lindmark's oral invitations.

Accordingly, the Court grants Plaintiffs' counsel's motion for attorneys' fees as requested.

The Court also approves the requested incentive fees of \$15,000 for Continental Forge, Sierra Pine, United Church Retirement Homes and Long Beach Brethren Manor and \$10,000 for the Berg family, the Welch family, the Frazee family, the Stella family, Gerald Marci, John Clement Molony and Robert Lamond. There was no opposition to the award of these incentive fees.

The Court hereby adopts Plaintiffs' proposed order awarding Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs and class representatives' incentive awards as its own, and in its entirety.

# Indexing Plaintiffs' Application for Attorneys' Fees

Plaintiffs' counsel seeks \$1 million in fees and costs associated with the settlement of the Sempra Defendants and the Natural Gas Pipeline Indexing cases. There was no opposition to Counsel's application with the exception of Ms. Tomkinson, Ms. Tomkinson, however, as stated previously, failed to submit admissible relevant evidence in support of her opposition that the requested attorneys' fees are unreasonably high.

Accordingly, the Court grants the Indexing Plaintiffs' Counsel application for the requested fees and costs.

# EXHIBITE

## **ALLOCATION AGREEMENT**

This Allocation Agreement is entered into as of January 4, 2006 by and between the Settlement Class and subclasses, the representatives of which are Continental Forge Co., Andrew and Andrea Berg, Gerald Marcil, Long Beach United Church Retirement Homes, Long Beach Brethren Manor, Robert Lamond, SierraPine Ltd., Douglas and Valerie Welch, Frank and Kathleen Stella, John Clement Molony, and Jennifer and John Frazee (the "Settlement Class").

## RECITALS

WHEREAS the Settlement Class has entered into the January 4, 2006 Settlement Agreement with Sempra Energy, Southern California Gas Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and various of their affiliated companies (the "Sempra Parties") in which the Settlement Class agreed to settle various claims arising out of the California Energy Crisis in 2000 and 2001, subject to all necessary regulatory, judicial and board approvals (the "Settlement Agreement");

WHEREAS, the Settlement Agreement provides for a Settlement Class consisting of the following

All individuals and entities in California that purchased natural gas and/or electricity for use and not for resale or generation of electricity for the purpose of resale, between September 1, 1996 and January 4, 2006, inclusive. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, Defendants' predecessors, affiliates, subsidiaries, officers and directors, any and all judges and justices assigned to hear any aspect of this litigation, along with their spouses and any minor children residing in their households, and any persons within the third degree of relationship of any judge or justice assigned to hear any aspect of this litigation.

The Settlement Class consists of eight subclasses as defined as:

#### The Previously Certified Core Natural Gas Subclass

All core natural gas customers in Northern and Southern California, excluding Southwest Gas customers located in Southeastern California, but including the retail customers of SoCalGas, SDG&E, or PG&E who purchased natural gas during the class period from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001.

## The Previously Certified Non-Core Natural Gas Subclass

All non-core public utility customers of SoCal Gas, SDG&E and PG&E in California who, for the period July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001: (i) purchased natural gas supplies in the Southern California border market; (ii) purchased gas supplies under price formulas that

incorporate, in whole or in part, published index prices for natural gas supplies a the Southern California border; or (iii) purchased natural gas supplies in California (including at a point where gas is received into the SoCal Gas or PG&E systems, or in the PG&E citygate market where gas is delivered from PG&E's main pipelines into its local transmission and distribution pipelines) at prices determined by or linked to published index prices for natural gas supplies at the Southern California border. Excluded from the class are marketers of natural gas and purchasers of natural gas for generation of electricity for the sole purpose of resale.

## The Previously Certified Electrity Subclass

All residential, business, and wholesale purchasers of electricity from July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003 in California from either SDG&E, Southern California Edison and/or PG&E who were not protected by the rate freeze described in CPUC Decision No. 001-01-018 dated January 4, 2001, as well as those who were purchasers of electricity who were surcharged as a result of the same CPUC decision. This subclass does not include any California municipalities or utility districts and/or the ratepayers served by those municipalities or utility districts.

### The Previously Certified Direct Access Electricity Subclass

All residential, commercial, industrial, and wholesale purchasers of electricity who purchased through a direct access electric market other than through the California Power Exchange from July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003.

#### The Previously Certified Long Beach Subclass

All customers, residential and business, of Long Beach's gas utility from July 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001.

# The Municipality Ratepayer Settlement Subclass

All individuals and entities who purchased electricity in California for their own use and not for resale between July 1, 2000 to August 6, 2003, from a municipality or utility district.

#### The Southwest Gas Subclass

All individuals and entities who purchased natural gas in California for their own use and not for resale and not for generation of electricity between July 1, 2000 and July 31, 2001 and are customers of Southwest Gas Company in the Southeast portion of California.

## The Natural Gas and Electricity Settlement Subclass

All individuals and entities who purchased natural gas and/or electricity in California for their own use and not for resale, and, with respect to natural gas, not for generation of electricity, from September 1, 1996 through January 4, 2006.

WHEREAS, as set forth in greater detail in the Settlement Agreement, a Settlement Fund will be created into which the Sempra Parties will deposit certain monies due and owing pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement and such monies will be dispersed from the Settlement Fund by an Administrator appointed by the Settlement Class for such purpose;

WHEREAS, in addition to other consideration, the Sempra Parties will deposit over time into the Settlement Fund \$325,400,000 (the "Cash Component");

WHEREAS, in addition to other consideration and as more specifically described in the Settlement Agreement, Sempra Parties will unilaterally reduce the price charged under that certain Energy Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 4, 2001, by and between the California Department of Water Resources ("CDWR") and Sempra Generation (as amended, the "CDWR Contract") in an amount up to \$300,000,000 (the "Contract Reduction);

WHEREAS, in addition to other consideration and as more specifically described in the Settlement Agreement, the Sempra Parties have agreed to unilaterally limit its delivery point flexibility under the CDWR Contract (the "Delivery Point Flexibility");

WHEREAS, in addition to other consideration and as more specifically described in the Settlement Agreement, the Sempra Parties have agreed to pursue certain structural changes to the operations of their affiliated utilities subject to the review and approval of the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") (the "Structural Relief");

WHEREAS, in addition to other consideration and as more specifically described in the Settlement, the Sempra Parties have agreed to pursue certain structural changes regarding liquefied natural gas and affiliated gas operations in Mexico, including a \$0.02 per MMBtu discount from the California Border Index price for natural gas ("LNG Consideration"); and

WHEREAS, after extensive discussions and negotiations during the settlement process and using the El Paso Settlement as a guide since it had been reviewed and approved by a diverse group of governmental agencies including the California Attorney General's Office, the Department of Water Resources, the Governor's Office, and the CPUC as well as major utilities, Edison and PG&E, and the settlement classes along with all of their respective experts;

# NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE MUTUAL COVENANTS CONTAINED HEREIN, THE SETTLEMENT CLASS AGREES AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Definitions.** Except as specifically defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the same meaning as they have been given in the Settlement Agreement.

### 2. The Cash Component

a. Allocation between Core and Non-Core Natural Gas Customers. The Cash Component of the Settlement shall be allocated to the benefit of the natural gas ratepayers, and in particular the Previously Certified Core Natural Gas Subclass, the Previously Certified Long Beach Subclass, the Southwest Subclass and the Previously Certified Non-core Natural Gas Subclass. After the payment of the allowed attorneys' fees and litigation expenses as set forth in Paragraph 7 below, the remainder of the Cash Component (anticipated to be approximately \$155.4 Million) shall be allocated between core and non-core natural gas consumers. The parties agree to allocate to the core gas classes settlement proceeds payable over time in a total amount equal to Seventy Percent (70%) of the amount that these subclasses collectively received in the El Paso settlement. This total amount will then be further subdivided among the core gas subclasses as provided in section 2.b below. The non-core gas class is allocated the remainder of the cash available, which is anticipated to be approximately 55% of the total amount collectively allocated to the non-core gas class as part of the the El Paso settlement. Because not all persons who could seek settlement proceeds as members of the non-core gas class filed for such claims as part of the El Paso settlement and because the parties again anticipate that less than all non-core gas class members will seek a share of the settlement proceeds, the actual share received by individual non-core class members will be higher than the percentage allocated to the class as a whole. In addition, the core and non-core gas classes would equally divide any additional funds that became available should the requested attorneys fees and costs not be awarded in full or if the attorneys fees got reduced as a result of CDWR arbitration results as set forth in paragraph 4.1(f) of the Settlement Agreement. Based upon this division, the core gas classes would receive \$77,222,797 and the non-core would receive \$78,177,203 with any additional funds going 50% to the core gas classes and 50% to the non-core gas class.

#### b. Core Allocation.

i. Consistent with Dr. Andrew Safir's expert analysis, the allocation of the Cash Component to core natural gas consumers who consist of members of the Previously Certified Core Natural Gas Subclass, The Long Beach Class, and Southwest Natural Gas Class is as follow:

Service Territory	Allocation	Subject to CPUC Jurisdiction
SoCalGas	31.49%	Yes
SDGE	14.42%	Yes
Southwest	3.32%	Yes
Long Beach	4.07%	No
PG&E	46.70%	Yes
Total	100.00%	

- ii. Distribution to Core Gas Ratepayers of CPUC Jurisdictional Utilities. The Cash Component due core gas ratepayers who receive natural gas from a utility subject to CPUC jurisdiction is subject to CPUC jurisdiction. Unless directed otherwise by the CPUC, the Cash Component allocated to such core gas ratepayers will be deposited with the gas utilities, Southwest Gas, PG&E, SDG&E, and SoCalGas, and treated as a credit in each utilities' gas procurement account and accounted for in a fashion similar to that ordered by the CPUC in D.03-10-087 concerning the treatment of consideration received pursuant to the El Paso settlement. The precise means of distribution and treatment will be determined by the CPUC consistent with applicable law, and nothing contained in this provision in anyway interferes, limits or impacts the CPUC's jurisdiction over such regulated utilities.
- iii. Distribution to Core Gas Ratepayers of the Long Beach Energy Department. The Cash Component due core gas ratepayers who receive natural gas from the Long Beach Energy Department will be deposited with the Long Beach Energy Department for distribution by the Long Beach Energy Department to its core natural gas ratepayers. The precise means of distribution will be determined by the Long Beach Energy Department consistent with applicable law.
- c. Distribution to Non-Core Customers. Members of the Previously Certified Non-Core Natural Gas Subclass will receive a pro rata share of the Cash Component allocated to the Previously Certified Non-Core Natural Gas Subclass based on each member's actual damages. To calculate actual damages, members of this class who previously submitted claims as part of the El Paso Settlement need not resubmit claims but can simply rely on their previously filed claims. Members who previously submitted claims will have the opportunity to supplement their claim in a manner consistent with the submission of claim in as part of the El Paso Settlement. Additionally, members who did not previously submit claims will have the opportunity to submit claims based on the member's actual damages, calculated in the manner implemented as part of the El Paso Settlement, differentiating between private and municipal non-core customers. Members of the Previously Certified Non-Core Natural Gas Subclass will receive additional information concerning this claims procedure via mail and such information will also be posted on the website concerning the settlement at http://www.naturalgasantitrustlitigation.com/.

# 3. CDWR Contract

a. Contract Reduction. All Consideration received under the Settlement Agreement as the Contract Reduction shall be allocated to the CDWR to be used to reduce revenue requirements under the CDWR Contract in a manner similar to that used for the El Paso settlement and for the benefit of the electricity subclasses. How the benefits derived from the corresponding reductions in revenue requirements are allocated among the various electricity ratepayer groups and how such benefits are accounted for shall determined by the CPUC consistent with applicable law respecting CDWR's revenue requirements, pursuant to CPUC ratemaking and accounting policies, procedures, orders that have been or will be established by the CPUC. While the Settlement Class anticipates that the CPUC will treat the Contract Reduction in a fashion similar to the treatment the CPUC ordered as part of its D.03-10-087 regarding treatment of consideration received pursuant to the El Paso settlement, nothing contained in this provision in anyway interferes, limits or impacts the CPUC's jurisdiction in any respect.

- b. Delivery Point Flexibility. The limitations on the Delivery Point Flexibility provided for under the CDWR Contract are Consideration received under the Settlement Agreement by all members of any electricity subclass.
- 4. Structural Relief. Consideration received under the Settlement Agreement includes the Structural Relief. The Structural Relief is subject to, and dependent upon, approval by the CPUC. The Structural Relief contained in the Settlement Agreement in no way interferes, limits or impacts the jurisdiction of the CPUC. All Consideration received under the Settlement Agreement as Structural Relief inures to the benefit of the entire Settlement Class.
- 5. LNG Consideration. Consideration received under the Settlement Agreement includes LNG Consideration. The LNG Consideration is subject to, and dependent upon, approval of the CPUC. The LNG Consideration contained in the Settlement Agreement in no way interferes, limits or impacts the jurisdiction of the CPUC. Consideration received under the Settlement Agreement as LNG Consideration inures to the benefit of members of natural gas subclasses.
- 6. Monetization. None of the Consideration allocated shall be monetized, sold, pledged or otherwise assigned by any member of the Settlement Class or by the Settlement Class acting collectively.
- 7. Class Action Attorney Fees and Costs. Class Counsel may submit one or more application to the Court for attorneys' fees and costs related to the Class Actions, the total of which will not exceed \$171 million. In the aggregate, 50% of the attorneys' fees and 100% of the costs awarded by the Court will be due from the Settlement Fund on the thirty-first (31) Business Day following the final approval of the Settlement

- 8. Agreement by the Court. The remaining 50% of the attorneys' fees so awarded shall be due from the Settlement Fund on the first anniversary of the date of the first payment.
- 9. Execution. This Allocation Agreement may be executed by counsel for the Settlement Class. This Allocation Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and the signatures may be provided by facsimile.

may be provided by facsimile.
ACCEPTED AND AGREED:
O'DONNELL & MORTIMER LLP GIRARDI & KEESE
By:/s/ Pierce O'Donnell PIERCE O'DONNELL Attorneys for Plaintiffs ANDREW and ANDREA BERG, individually and dba WAVE LENGTH HAIR PRODUCTIONS, GERALD J. MARCIL; JOHN CLEMENT MOLONY;
ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK
By: /s/ Walter Lack WALTER J. LACK Attorneys for Plaintiffs CONTINENTAL FORGE COMPANY
BAKER, BURTON & LUNDY, a Professional Corporation
By: /s/ Brad Baker  BRAD N. BAKER  Attorneys for Plaintiffs SIERRAPINE, LIMITED
MICHAEL J. PONCE, ESQ. DOUGLAS A. STACEY, ESQ.
By: /s/ Michael Ponce

MICHAEL J. PONCE

Attorneys for Plaintiffs FRANK and KATHLEEN STELLA,

ASTRELLA & RICE P.C.

By:	/s/ Lance Astrella
_	LANCE ASTRELLA
Attor	neys for Plaintiffs DOUGLAS and VALERIE WELCH

LAW OFFICES OF M. BRIAN McMAHON

By: /s/ Brian McMahon
BRIAN McMAHON
Attorneys for Plaintiffs CITY OF LONG BEACH, UNITED CHURCH RETIREMENT HOMES, LONG BEACH BRETHREN MANOR, and ROBERT LAMOND